

French throw doubt on Thatcher's 'triumph' at summit

Under "hard pounding" from an extremely tough Mrs Thatcher and other EEC leaders at the Stuttgart summit reluctantly put their signatures to a final document to give the British Prime Minister everything she was asking for. But it still remains to be seen if the hard won promises will be honoured.

The document offers Britain a £450m rebate on its 1983 contributions to the EEC budget, with no commitment to an increase in the amount of money which member states must pay to the community.

But France has had it written into the minutes that it will block any payment to Britain if there is not a prior agreement on the way in which the near bankrupt Community should be financed into the future.

And Mr Piet Dankert, the President of the European Parliament - which can stop any rebate - warned that "unsatisfactory and disappointing conclusions" of the summit were just not good enough.

Both France and parliament want to see the Community paid more money and they have very wide support. So far Mrs Thatcher has always said she "remained to be convinced" of the need for more money, but yesterday she seemed to soften slightly on the point. She would consider an increase, she said, once there had been a full review of the Common Agricultural Policy spending, a proper look at other policies and once she was convinced that the budget contributions were being fairly levied.

Her agreement might be easier if negotiations are speeded up on Spanish and



Satisfied: Mrs Thatcher at yesterday's summit's closing press conference

TV union offers tennis deal

Officials of the union in dispute with the BBC are to offer a guarantee of normal television coverage at Wimbledon during talks provided 100 technicians suspended last week are reinstated.

The offer by officials of the Association of Broadcasting Staffs will be put at a meeting at the headquarters of the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service today. The talks are due to start at 2.30.45 minutes after BBC's coverage of Wimbledon is scheduled to go on the air.

The dispute over payment of allowances to technicians threatens to disrupt live coverage of the Wimbledon tennis fortnight. The BBC said last night it was confident that the first day's transmission would go ahead as planned. But Mr Paddy Leach, deputy general secretary of the ABS, gave a warning that the rest of the tennis fortnight might be affected if there was no agreement at today's talks.

The 100 outside broadcast television technicians were sent home last week after coverage of Royal Ascot was interrupted by a stoppage. Other sporting events, including Saturday's finals of the BMW International women's tennis championships at Eastbourne, were blacked out, but the BBC said yesterday that the crews assigned to cover Wimbledon had not been involved in any of the previous disruptions.

The Wimbledon crews are all union members, but the BBC has been examining contingency plans to cover the tennis with non-union technicians. Other unions at the BBC representing editorial and technical staff have also been invited to attend today's talks.

The dispute arose after the BBC told staff that they may claim only half the allowance unless they can produce a hotel bill. The union claim that the move is an attempt to whittle away the traditional perks of the technicians' job, which compensates for long periods from home.

Wimbledon fortnight has a world-wide television audience estimated at 350 million. Television coverage is not exclusive to the BBC, although they provide pictures to other countries in the European Broadcasting Union on a reciprocal basis. Foreign television companies rely heavily, although not exclusively, in BBC coverage for which they pay the corporation a nominal fee.

All television stations taking Wimbledon coverage pay the All-England Lawn Tennis Club substantial fees, and the club's total television income this year is expected to be about £2.2m. In the event of a BBC blackout, foreign stations would receive a limited supply of film from ITN and other television companies.

Rebel battle a setback for Arafat

Mr Yasser Arafat suffered a further setback when Palestine Liberation Organization rebels started an artillery battle in the Lebanese Bekaa Valley that effectively delayed an important PLO conference which would overwhelmingly support his leadership in Damascus, gunmen tried to murder one of his senior military commanders

Surprises on royal tour

The first week of the Prince and Princess of Wales' 17-day tour of Canada produced both scenes of uninhibited enthusiasm from the large, welcoming crowds and some perplexing moments for the royal visitors

'No' to hanging

The return of the death penalty would probably be opposed by most senior judges and leaders of the legal profession, preliminary soundings show

FINANCIAL TIMES

Renewed attempts will be made today to re-open talks on the dispute at the Financial Times. The Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service will ask the management and the National Graphical Association to agree that the dispute should be settled by binding arbitration.

Volcker back

President Reagan ended months of speculation when he reappointed Mr Paul Volcker as chairman of the Federal Reserve Board for a second four-year term

President Li

Mr Li Xiannian, China's new President, is considered a compromise figure not strongly committed to the present leadership but who has also not laid himself open to charges of excessive leftism

Coalite defence

Mr Ted Needham, chairman of the Coalite group which owns the Falkland Islands Company, has defended its policy of trading with the Argentine Forces during their occupation of the islands

Oilfield reports

Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, is to question the Department of Energy about reports of a big new oilfield in the Firth of Clyde

House prices up

The Times/Halfax Building Society house price index shows an 11 per cent rise in house prices in the past year and indicates that the increase will continue

Porsche power

Porsche continued their dominance of the Le Mans 24-hour motor race when they claimed the first eight places. Al Holbert, of United States, won in a turbo-charged 956

Leader page 11
Letters: On invisible earners, from Sir Peter Parker; air fares, from Lord Bethell, MEP
Leading articles: Stuttgart summit; Death penalty for terrorists; Overseas development administration
Features, pages 8-10
The way forward for the Alliance; Bernard Levin on fighting the good fight; Israel's economic troubles; Spectrum: Wimbledon guide; Modern Times: The urban gardeners.
Obituary, page 12
Brigadier G. M. O. Davy, Acrezi Sarkov

Liberal 'manoeuvring' led to Steel-Jenkins rift

Relations between Mr Roy Jenkins, who last week announced his decision to step down from the Social Democratic Party leadership, and Mr David Steel suffered a setback from which they never recovered after the so-called Etrickbridge summit at the Liberal leader's home during the election campaign.

As Mr Steel and Dr David Owen, who take over from Mr Jenkins tomorrow, met at the weekend to discuss the future of the Alliance, it emerged that Mr Jenkins had been deeply upset at the way the Etrickbridge meeting had been handled and presented in advance through the media as a "Steel to take over from Jenkins" exercise.

Friends of Mr Jenkins say that although he would have stepped down anyway after the election, the deterioration in his relations with Mr Steel, which up to and during the election had always been excellent, may have contributed to the speed of his announcement, which took Westminster by surprise last week.

It was not a big contributory factor, friends say, but it might have made the decision easier to take.

The Etrickbridge meeting of the Alliance campaign committee on May 29 came midway during the campaign at a time when it was clear that the Alliance was not moving in public support fast enough to pose a threat to the two main parties.

It had in fact been planned two weeks before. It had been intended to hold the meeting in Glasgow, only the venue was changed. SDP sources claim the Liberal mounted "an extraordinary hyping exercise" to build the meeting up into something more than it was and Press reports which the SDP clearly believes were inspired by the Liberals, suggested that Mr Steel might take Mr Jenkins' title as potential prime minister to boost the Alliance's fortunes.

In the event, no such demand was made at the meeting: "I was there and I am by no means clear what the Liberals did want," a senior SDP source said last night. There is no doubt, however, that Mr Jenkins felt let down by the manoeuvring that preceded the meeting - friends described it as "Wilsonian" - and the fact that Mr Steel would presumably have done nothing to deter them.

They continued to cooperate through the campaign but, friends say, the relationship "lost something" from then on.

Mr Jenkins did not consult Mr Steel about his decision to stand down.

The weekend talks between Mr Steel and Dr Owen at Dr Owen's Wiltshire home resulted in agreement that the two parties, in seeking to replace Labour as the effective opposition to the Government, should not merge but work more closely together.

The friends agreed to fight the elections for the European Parliament next year as an Alliance, with one candidate from either of the two parties standing in every seat.

Begin picks new envoy to London

The long-running diplomatic saga over the appointment of a new Israeli Ambassador to London finally ended yesterday when Mr Yehuda Avner, aged 54, was unanimously approved by the Cabinet as the man to succeed Mr Shlomo Argov, whose shooting last June led to the invasion of Lebanon.

Mr Avner, who was born in Manchester, is affectionately referred to by Mr Menachem Begin as "my Shakespeare", because of his skill in adding stylistic polish to the Prime Minister's English language correspondence.

Unlike the other three front-runners previously mentioned for the post, he has no past in the Jewish terrorist groups which fought the British before 1948.

The appointment still has to be formally approved by Britain before Mr Avner is named officially, but it is known in advance that there will be no objections. When he arrives in London, the new ambassador will be subject to Israeli security procedures which have been extensively reviewed since the attack on Mr Argov.

The appointment has been delayed for an embarrassing length of time because of Foreign Ministry ploys to prevent the plum post going to a political appointee and the reluctance of the British to countenance Mr Begin's first choice, Mr Elisha Lankin, a former senior commander in the Iron Jewish terrorist organisation.

Healey backs Hattersley as Labour leader

Mr Roy Hattersley received the public endorsement in the Labour leadership contest yesterday of Mr Denis Healey, the party's deputy leader.

As an opinion poll indicated that Mr Hattersley is the favourite choice to take over from Mr Michael Foot among people who did not vote Labour at the general election, Mr Healey backed him by bluntly, emphasizing his advantage in terms of greater experience over his chief rival, Mr Neil Kinnock.

"There will be no room for a long process of learning by trial and error. The stakes are far too great for that", Mr Healey said.

His comments, in an article in the *News of the World*, made

Ghana regime claims mutiny crushed

An attempted mutiny by Ghanaian soldiers was crushed yesterday in Accra. All military personnel have been confined to barracks, according to an announcement by Brigadier Arnold Quainoo, the Army commander.

Brigadier Quainoo said on Accra Radio, monitored by the BBC in London and quoted by Reuters, that Flight-Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings, the head of state, would broadcast to the nation later.

Brigadier Quainoo said: "I have come to the studio this afternoon to assure you all that the attempt this morning by some dissident soldiers to mutiny and create confusion in the country has been crushed."

Two die in sunshine marathon races

Two men died in the early stages of marathon races yesterday.

Mr Barry Norris, aged 45, of Watt Lane, Sheffield, collapsed after covering three-and-a-half miles of the Sheffield Marathon. He revived briefly after a police officer gave him heart massage, but died within 30 minutes of being admitted to Royal Hallamshire Hospital.

A man aged 36 collapsed and died on the Tyne Bridge two miles after the start of the Newcastle to South Shields half-marathon race in which a British record of 21,500 runners took part.

With temperatures well into the mid-70s, 40 people were taken to hospital suffering from exhaustion.

Mr Max Coleby, the race director, said: "As the man collapsed within the first two miles, it would seem that some sort of medical problem was to blame."

"We are absolutely devastated by this, but we did stress to anyone taking part should first undergo a medical check-up."

Northumbria police said later that the name of the dead runner would not be released until relatives had been informed, but said he was married and lived in Gosforth, near Newcastle.

The Police said up to 80 runners had been treated in hospital, mostly for heat exhaustion.

A warm, dry and sunny start to Wimbledon fortnight is forecast, with fine weather set to last over most of the country for at least several days.

A spokesman for the London Weather Centre said that conditions looked good, although there could be isolated thunderstorms.

Temperatures were in the 70s in most places yesterday, with Scotland and the North enjoying the best weather. The highest recorded temperature was in Tunnel Bridge, Tayside, which reached 79F, 26C.

At Rothbury in Northumberland road surfaces melted and gritting lorries were kept busy.

Many coastal roads were choked with traffic and the AA reported a five-mile jam on the A299 near Herne Bay, Kent, and long queues on the A65 and A591 in the Lake District.

Pope's meeting with Walesa put off

The long-awaited meeting between Mr Lech Walesa, the leader of the outlawed Solidarity union, and the Pope was postponed yesterday amid church fears that the encounter could spark off anti-government demonstrations and detract from the religious mission of the papal visit.

The Government also indicated its anxiety about the danger of Solidarity disturbances - especially in Wroclaw which the Pope visits tomorrow - by reminding the church that it should abide by its agreement with the Polish authorities. This agreement among other things obliged the 10,000 church aides who police large open air masses to identify Solidarity demonstrators and tell the militia.

The aides have not been doing this and the result has been tow Solidarity demonstrations in Warsaw and a vast array of red and white Solidarity banners during the Pope's Saturday night encounter with some one million young pilgrims in Czestechowa.

Mr Walesa was due to meet the Pope yesterday which was the main focus of the religious celebrations during the Pope's

visit, commemorating the six hundredth anniversary of the arrival in Poland of his holiest icon, the Black Madonna, which is housed in the fortified Jasna Gora monastery in Czestechowa. The authorities had indicated, after talks between the Pope and General Wojciech Jaruzelski on Friday, that Mr Walesa would be allowed to meet the Pontiff, the first such meeting since martial law was declared in December, 1981.

But the Vatican has been extremely worried about the Solidarity protests during and after the Holy Masses. As today had such an important religious purpose, it was clear that talks with Mr Walesa would give an overly political tone to the day and detract from the spiritual significance.

Mr Walesa, who has been doing this and the result has been watching the papal Masses on television at his Gdansk home, is judging by his telephone manner, not very happy with the arrangement but accepts it. Two of his advisers explained to him on Saturday that the calls of "Walesa, Walesa" by Warsaw demonstrators has shown the Pope that the meeting must be discreet. It is now thought likely

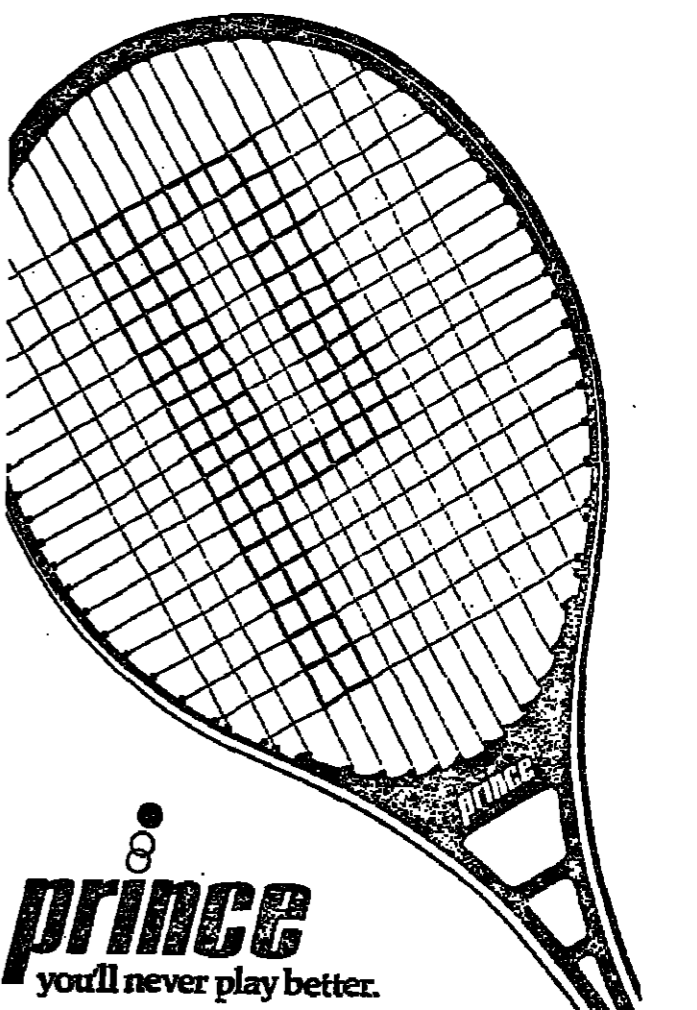
Challenger launches satellite

The crew of the American space shuttle Challenger yesterday launched a satellite for the Indonesian Government which will improve radio and telephone communications among Indonesia's scattered islands.

A Canadian satellite which will improve television coverage in parts of North America was launched the previous day. Today the crew will work on experiments and on Wednesday they will "drop overboard" a space platform satellite, later retrieving it with a remote controlled arm.

Thousands of Americans are calling on special telephone number to listen to conversation between the five astronauts and mission control in Houston. For 50 cents (33p), people can hear one minute of space talk.

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MPs seek details as Clyde oil strike rumours bring flurry of investment

From Our Correspondent, Glasgow

The Department of Energy is to be questioned this week about rumours that an important new oilfield is about to be established in the Firth of Clyde.

It has confirmed that several oil companies are interested in the area. It is also known that extensive seismic tests have been carried out off the Isle of Arran and the Kityre Peninsula.

So far British is the only company to admit that it is interested, but it will not say to what extent. The other big companies have issued denials.

However, Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, said that he has information suggesting that an announcement will be made as early as August that oil has been found in exploitable quantities.

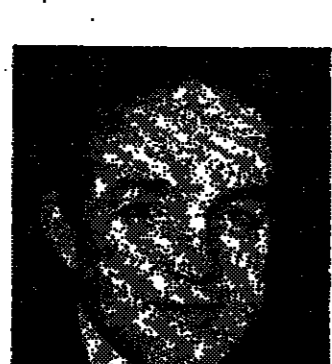
He said: "The tax package for oil exploration in the last Budget has now made things possible that previously were regarded as being outside the realm of probability. The oil companies are playing their cards pretty close to their chests, but they are expecting something exploitable."

Mr Younger, and Mr David Lambie, Labour MP for Cunningham, South, will both be seeking clarification on the

Government's latest knowledge of oil company activity in the Clyde.

Official knowledge is scant because the waters are "inshore" and no survey licences are necessary. There were no applications to drill in the Clyde in the last issue of exploration licences and the Scottish Office has received no planning applications for on-shore installations.

However, local authorities in Ayrshire confirm that oil companies have been inquiring about developing facilities at ports in the area.



Mr George Younger: Hints of early announcement

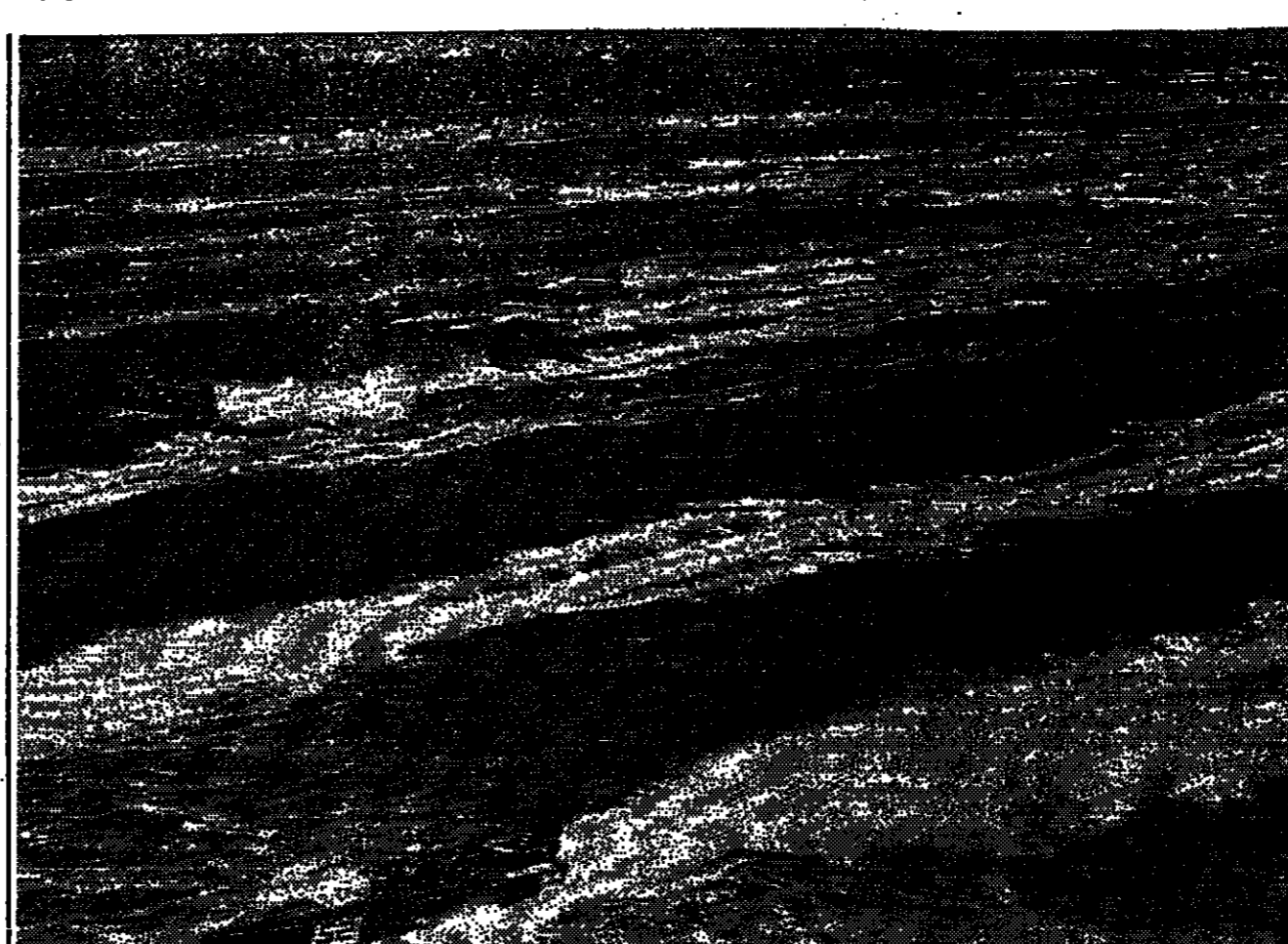
Businessmen claim to have been told "quietly" by oil companies that prospects are good and consequently there has been a marked increase in capital investment.

Dun Air, a subsidiary of the tanker charter firm Davies and Newman, is carrying out a feasibility study into operating from the run down Prestwick Airport. The Aberdeen-based Skean-Dhu hotel firm is opening a new £5m complex in Irvine this summer and a £1m investment scheme has been approved for Ardrossan harbour.

If the speculation proves correct it will be a big boost to an area where one man in three is unemployed. Optimism is high and the area is well placed to cope with an important strike.

There are three construction yards - Ayrshire Marine, Argyne Point and Scott Lithgow - with extensive experience in oil rig and platform construction and with skilled workforces.

Drilling in the relatively shallow and sheltered waters of the Firth would be an infinitely cheaper and easier operation than in the North Sea.



Skimming the waves: Power boats racing for the Peter Stuyvesant Great Yarmouth Trophy which was won yesterday by Peter and Jan Armstrong, a husband and wife team, in their 24ft Class III Phantom. (Photograph: John Manning)

Strict royal security after leak and Provisionals' threat

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother arrived in Northern Ireland last night amid tight security after a threat from the Provisional IRA to disrupt her visit.

Extra security was organized to protect her because details of the visit were published in a Dublin evening newspaper on Friday. Further documents concerning the visit were in a car belonging to an Independent Television News crew which was stolen from outside a Dublin hotel and later recovered in a suburb.

Seen afterwards, Provisional IRA men held a family hostage in west Belfast and then forced a young man to drive a bomb along a motorway towards Ballymena, Co Antrim, where the Queen Mother will carry out engagements. Police intercepted the van 10 miles from its intended target and discovered 30lb of explosive strapped to a 40-gallon drum filled with petrol.

The drum was closed for several hours on Saturday while experts dealt with the bomb, which was described as "crude, but highly dangerous". Discovery of the bomb increased fears for the safety of the Queen Mother, aged 82, and removed speculation that the visit might be cancelled.

However, it is understood that she will not travel along public roads during her visit; instead she will be using a helicopter. The Queen's Flight to take her to engagements being held in supposedly secure areas.

Security chiefs have been reviewing their plans since the decision that the visit would go ahead, despite the leak, but there has been a noticeable increase in police and army activity in the areas where she will travel.

The RUC are treating the bomb and the Provisionals' warning seriously, although there is a theory that it was a propaganda stunt by the terrorists. Stunt or not, no chances were being taken after the Queen Mother's arrival in Co. Down last night.

The message said in a statement that Ballymena had

been chosen for the attack because it was the centre of activity surrounding her visit.

On Saturday night all vehicles entering Hillsborough, Co. Down, on main roads were being stopped by army patrols and there were police checks on the motorway. The Queen Mother stayed overnight at Hillsborough Castle.

She will plant a tree in the grounds and meet school children before travelling to St Patrick's Barracks, Ballymena, to attend a parade celebrating the seventy-fifth anniversary of the formation of the Territorial Army.

She last reviewed a detachment from the TA on the outskirts of Belfast in 1958 and was last in the province in 1966.

The Queen Mother will inspect a parade and review a marching band before meeting TA members and their families. After lunching in the province she is due to return to London tonight.

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Irish talks likely this year

By Richard Ford

An Anglo-Irish summit meeting is expected to take place before the end of the year after discussions between Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Dr Garret FitzGerald yesterday at the meeting of EEC leaders at Stuttgart.

The two prime ministers will meet before the New Ireland Forum has reported, but Dr FitzGerald said yesterday that the summit would complete the "normalization" of relations between the two countries which has been going on since he returned to office.

He said that yesterday's meeting with Mrs Thatcher had been cordial and that they had discussed future meetings at different government levels.

As at their previous talks, little of substance was disclosed by officials about the discussions. It was Dr FitzGerald's second meeting with Mrs Thatcher at an EEC summit since he returned to office in December with the intention of restoring relations between the two countries.

With the prospect of both governments being in power for at least four years, it is hoped that relations will improve to an extent that it will no longer be seen as surprising that the leaders meet regularly.

Summit meetings were to have taken place twice a year, but the last one was in the winter of 1981, when Dr FitzGerald, visited London. Relations became acrimonious over the attitude of Mr Charles Haughey the former Prime Minister, to the Falklands crisis, which deeply angered Mrs Thatcher.

Mr Gerry Adams, the new MP for Belfast, West, and vice-president of Sinn Fein, has applied to the police for a gun licence (the Press Association reports). An earlier application after he was elected to the Northern Ireland Assembly was rejected. Most MPs in Ireland carry guns and many have their own police bodyguards who drive them about in bullet-proof cars.

Science report Coat clue to how mice can be cloned

By the Staff of Nature

Seven mice of no resemblance to their pure-breed parents have been born as a result of a new technique of manipulating eggs in an American laboratory. Publication of the technique coincides with a committee of investigation's decision that there was no evidence that a previous one was fraudulent.

Both techniques involve replacing the genetic material in a newly-fertilized egg with genetic material from another egg. In the experiments first reported by Dr James McGrath and Dr Davor Solter, of the Wistar Institute in Philadelphia, the replacement genetic material came from a strain of mice with a different coat colour from that of the two parents of the egg. The sources of their technique was judged simply by the colour of the mice born from the manipulated eggs.

The new technique is simpler than the one previously described by Dr Karl Illmensee and Dr Peter Hoppe. Their manipulations seriously disrupted the membrane around the fertilized egg in the process of replacing its genetic material.

Dr McGrath and Dr Hoppe have managed to avoid that by using suction rather than surgery to remove the original genetic material of the egg and by using a virus to ease the passage of the new genes into the egg.

Dr Solter is among those who have tried and failed to reproduce Dr Illmensee's technique.

Dr Illmensee's techniques have recently come under scrutiny after a charge of fraud against him by members of his own laboratory at the University of Geneva. The university is in the process of appointing an external committee to investigate the charges. But a committee set up by the Jackson Laboratory in Bar Harbor in the United States, which Dr Illmensee spent some time, have already searched for and failed to find evidence of fraud in manipulations carried out by him there.

Thus Dr Illmensee's technique may require his particular skills in what are very difficult experiments to perform. The investigating committee has recommended that Dr Illmensee repeats the experiments.

In any case, Dr McGrath and Dr Solter claim their technique to be the more successful in terms of the number of manipulated eggs that survive the genetic replacement technique.

Dr McGrath and Dr Solter note briefly that their experiments still worked when the donor genes came from embryos developed beyond the one-cell stage. They are, therefore, in a position to replace the genes of a series of fertilized eggs with the genes from each of several cells of a single embryo.

The technique will also be used to assess at what stage an embryo becomes too developed for its genes successfully to replace those of a fertilized egg. Source: Science (vol 22, page 1300) June 17, 1983. © Nature-Times News Service, 1983.

War report reveals spy fears

By Peter Hennessy

Top secret documents declassified by the Cabinet Office last week throw new light on Whitehall's fear of Soviet penetration which led to the first system of security vetting for government officials in the late 1940s.

A report from the Chiefs of Staff, dated March 13, 1947 (now available at the Public Record Office in file CAB 21/2554) and signed by Lord Montgomery of Alamein, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, and Lord Tedder, Chief of the Air Staff, warned ministers that "a large number" of communist scientists recruited into government research and development establishments during the Second World War were still in post.

The Chiefs told the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, and his colleagues on the Cabinet's defence committee that during the conflict:

"Many communists are known to have volunteered to the Communist Party Headquarters information about British war production, projects and weapons with the intention that this information should be passed on to the Russians. In addition, certain members of the Communist Party are known to have carried out espionage activities, the products of which were almost certainly destined for the Russians".

The Chiefs maintained that Soviet participation in the war after June, 1941, had drawn into the British Communist Party people from the professional classes whose "higher educational level" gave them access to important information.

"Some of these persons, and particularly those who joined the Communist Party as a demonstration of enthusiasm for the resistance of the Red Army, are likely to find that their British patriotism is stronger than their ideological convictions if there should be a conflict between the two. Others, however, are undoubtedly Marxist communists, who will conscientiously feel that they are best doing their duty to humanity at large by making available to the Russians all the information in their possession".

Youth scheme faces increased criticism

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The Government's new £1,000m training scheme for unemployed school-leavers is facing a barrage of criticism from industry, educationists, and the trade unions, despite optimistic predictions from its organizers that the scheme has made a promising start and is headed for success.

The timetable for the Manpower Services Commission (MSC) to provide 400,000 places on the Youth Training Scheme (YTS) for school-leavers aged 16 by Christmas is now in doubt about the proposals. Industrialists are worried about the values and the cost of the proposed 13-week period during the 12-month training programme that has been set aside for off-the-job training in educational establishments.

Senior education officials from the local authorities will press the Government this week to lift the scheme's spending limits to take account of extra work involved in training programmes. Some trade unions still believe that the scheme is merely a means for providing employers with "cheap labour".

The TUC's representatives on the MSC will also be arguing this week for an increase in the

proposed weekly payment of £25 to each trainee on the scheme. But even if that proposal is accepted, which is unlikely, it would still not meet the main criticism from parts of the union movement that firms are getting subsidized labour for 12 months.

The aim of the programme is to provide a 12-month training programme for this year's school-leavers, with an additional 60,000 places for unemployed school-leavers aged 17. Companies participating in the scheme receive £1,850 plus a £100 fee for administration costs. From that the firm pays the £25 a week allowance and the cost of "buying" from local education authorities the cost of off-the-job training.

Companies are worried about the off-the-job aspect of the scheme, according to Industrial Society, which has 15,000 member companies. As a result, the society has arranged a training programme that would by-pass the off-the-job training.

An Industry Society official said yesterday that providing a company took on a minimum of 21 trainees, its package, which costs £2,000, would become cost effective.

Ministers determined on good price for BA
The Government is expected to press ahead with privatization of British Airways without delay, despite the continuing recession in world aviation and the new outbreak of criticism on the Atlantic. But there will be no rush sale at a knockdown price, it was emphasized yesterday. Steps will be taken early in the life of the new government to pave the way for a sale, but the timing will depend on the stock market view of the airline's profit record and the prospect of a good price.

Company defends trade with Argentine troops

Mr Ted Needham, chairman of the Coalite group of companies which owns the Falklands Islands Company, admitted yesterday that trade had taken place with Argentine forces during their occupation of the islands last year.

But he said his firm had charged them extortionate prices and many of the islanders had derived certain amount of amusement from taking the Argentines "for a ride". An article in yesterday's Sunday Times said that the Falkland Islands Company, which owns 43 per cent of the islands and employs nearly half the population, had conducted business worth £93,000 with the invaders.

During the three-month occupation it had sold food, fuel, timber, and other stores. Mr Needham, head of the Derbyshire-based Coalite Company which recently reported pre-tax profits of £27m for the financial year ended in March, said yesterday that the Argentines were armed and consequently in a position to take what they needed.

They were, he said, anxious to win the hearts of the islanders and wanted to pay for goods. The invaders were likely to seize wool so his company had sold it to them at about twice the normal market price. "What's wrong with that?" he asked, and said the questions now being asked were "a slur on the character of the local islanders".

Labour MPs will be calling for an investigation of the company's actions during the occupation and there are claims that it is now charging excessive rents to the Army for houses to billet troops. A parliamentary defence committee "which visited the islands noted in its report that the Ministry of Defence was paying £1.50 a night each. Sir Timothy Kison, the committee's chairman, described the charges as "excessive" and said 15 or 16 soldiers were billeted at one house in Goose Green, bringing the company about £50 a month for a property with a normal rentable value of £60 a month.

Boy, 9, and sister die in fire

A boy and his sister died in a fire at their home in Rochdale, Greater Manchester, yesterday.

Barbara Cummins, aged four, and her brother Alec, aged nine, died after neighbours and a policeman tried to rescue them, but were beaten back by smoke and flames.

The children's sister, Tracey, aged six, suffered burns and was critically ill in hospital last night.

The police said their parents, Mr Terry Cummins and his wife, Doreen, had left them at home with two babysitters.

BBC radio wins at Monte Carlo

BBC Radio 2 has won this year's Monte Carlo radio prize at the European Broadcasting Union festival with its programme, "Hamburger week or nation shall speak English unto nation", the one-man show written and presented by Richard Stilgoe.

The programme, which will be broadcast on August Bank holiday Monday, is a mixture of song, speech and recording material from all over the world.

Nine held after police injured

A special court was held on Saturday night in Llandudno, north Wales, after six policemen had been hurt during disturbances when 150 people gathered in the streets after a discotheque.

Eight youths and girl aged 17 were re-arrested in custody until June 27. They are accused of offences ranging from assault on the police to threatening behaviour, and all except one pleaded guilty.

Fishing arrests

Two Deirpe fishing boats and their crews were under Royal Navy arrest at Dover yesterday while Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries officials considered prosecution for alleged fishery protection offences.

Bus hijacked

Four youths yesterday hijacked a Portsmouth bus and its four passengers and took them for a half-mile joyride. Later, another teenage gang hurled bricks at the bus, causing £2,000 worth of damage.

Heritage jail

The old jail at King's Lynn, Norfolk is to be turned into a heritage centre by West Norfolk borough council to increase tourism.

Sale room Sotheby's gamble and get £1.1m for Audubon 'Birds'

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Sotheby's secured £1,154,821 for a copy of John James Audubon's *The Birds of America* which they split up and sold plate by plate in New York on Thursday and Friday of last week.

It was auctioning its own property, having gambled that the bidding would run high and bought the volumes outright before the sale. The outcome was about £300,000 higher than that secured by Christie's when it auctioned another set (with one plate missing) last October in Houston, Texas.

It is the most marvellous bird book, a double elephant folio (roughly 38 in by 25 in), including 435 coloured engravings of birds, depicted lifelike in their natural habitat.

Its completion was an extraordinary triumph of mind over matter. Audubon himself wrote: "I have laboured like a cart horse for the last 30 yrs on a single work... and am now thought a-a-a (I dislike it, but here goes) a Great Naturalist".

175 and 200 complete sets were printed from 1827 to 1838, but not all have survived. The Sotheby's sale secured the highest prices ever recorded for 23 of the individual plates. They included \$41,900 (estimate \$20,000 to \$25,000) or £7,261, for the "Great Blue Heron", \$28,700 (estimate \$15,000 to \$20,000), or £19,323, for the "American White Pelican"; and \$25,300 (estimate \$10,000 to \$15,000), or £15,461, for the "Island of Jer Falcon".

In London on Friday Lefevre and Partners' sale of carpets including two imported rarities, sixteenth-century geometric Mamluk rugs woven in Cairo at £28,000 (estimate £40,000-£50,000) and a Polish silk carpet of about 600 at £48,000 (estimate £50,000-£60,000).

Election results

Since the general election supplement of *The Times* was published on June 11, some corrections to voting figures have been made. The amended result at Bilerick is:

Proctor, K.H. (C)	29,635	53.7%
Bonner, E. (L/Ale)	15,020	27.2%
Sewell, C. (Lab)	10,528	19.1%
Craig	14,615	26.5%
Total vote	55,183	Totals: 73.4%

At Motherwell South, Dr Jeremy Bray (Lab) received 19,939 votes (not 19,183) giving him 52.4 per cent of the poll and a majority of 12,349 (52.4 per cent). Amended shares of the poll for other candidates are: C 20.8 per cent, SDP/All

Christie's
St. James's
8 King Street, London SW1

This week's sales:

- 20th at 11am Important Sculpture, Works of Art and Renaissance Bronzes
- 21st at 2.30pm Fine Musical Instruments
- 22nd at 10.15am and 2pm Highly Important Jewels
- 22nd at 11am Modern Sporting Guns and Vintage Firearms
- 22nd at 2.30pm Valuable Printed Books and Manuscripts
- 23rd at 10.30am Continental Drawings of the 19th and 20th Centuries
- 23rd at 11am and 2.30pm Important English Furniture, Eastern Rugs and Carpets
- 24th at 11am Important 19th Century Pictures

Information on these sales on: (01) 839 9060/930 8870

SPECIAL VIEW: Christie's St James's will be open on Sunday, 26 June from 2pm to 6pm for a special view of Paintings from the Collection of Mr and Mrs Arnold P. Barron, New York, Impressionist and Modern Paintings, Sculpture, Drawings and Watercolours and Contemporary Art, Modern Prints and Illustrated Books, Art Nouveau and Art Deco. Entry by Clarice Cliff and Important Tribal Art.

For details of sales at Christie's South Kensington, please contact: 85 Old Brompton Road, London SW7. Tel: (01) 581 2231/3679

Trial date for Britons in Turkey

By Diana Pitt

The two British birdwatchers arrested in a Turkish military zone while gathering information for an Atlas on European breeding birds will go on trial on Wednesday.

Mr Dennis Buisson, aged 51, (right) a salesman from Luton, Bedfordshire, and Mr Simon Albrecht, aged 32, a research technician at Cambridge University, were seized in swampland near the Maritza River on the southern border with Greece. The two local guides who accompanied the Britons were released without charges.

The men who have had their heads shaved, were reported to be looking pale and haggard after two weeks in jail. However, they told the British Consul on his visit that they had received sympathetic and friendly treatment from Turkish officials.

Mrs Albrecht, who has a two-year old daughter, Kithaya (named after a Turkish town), has received a letter from her husband in which he says they want to the local police and the local Army office and obtained permission to visit the area.

She added: "My husband would have been carrying his binoculars, telescope, and camera as usual because he had nothing to hide. I feel they could have been given a warning and perhaps had their

Buxton Opera arson charge

A man is to appear before Buxton magistrates today charged with arson after fire caused an estimated £750,000 worth of damage to the Buxton Opera complex on Saturday.

Damage was confined to the kitchen and lounge bar area. Firemen prevented the blaze spreading to the recently refurbished Victorian auditorium.

film confiscated. I don't understand why that should have been thrown into jail."

Mr Buisson's wife, Angela, said: "I understood the hearing will be moved from Ezeiz, where the men are at present, to a higher court, but I do not know where".

Mr Richard Porter, the chairman of the Ornithological Society of the Middle East, said: "I have sent a telex to say that both men are very reliable and knowledgeable ornithologists".

سكوا من الاصل

Senior judges and legal chiefs set to oppose return of death penalty

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

More of the senior judiciary and leaders of the legal profession would be likely to oppose the reintroduction of capital punishment, according to preliminary soundings among the profession.

Only a few judges sit in the House of Lords and therefore have a vote, but the views of the rest might well influence the way some PMs vote.

Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, has refused to disclose his thinking on the issue, which he says he will make known only in Parliament. But in 1974 he voted in support of capital punishment for terrorist offences.

More professional judges, however, at the head of whom is Lord Lane, the Lord Chief Justice and most senior criminal law judge are thought to be against capital punishment.

One said: "I am certainly against it, and think most of my colleagues would be". Trials where the death penalty was a possibility, were always tense, with mistakes more likely to be made, he said. Juries also

seemed to be more likely to convict, as if to show they were not shirking their duty.

The legal profession, which forms one of the largest single interest groups in the Commons, leaves the question to individuals. But the leaders are against.

In personal opinion, Mr Richard Scott, QC, chairman of the Bar, said that capital punishment "appalled him" and he thought its reintroduction would be "lamentable".



Lord Hailsham: voted for hanging.

"I find myself unable to believe any such legislation would be put into effect: it is a relic of the past." He thought the general view among barristers would be against reintroduction.

● The reintroduction of the death penalty for certain categories of murder would win massive public support, according to an opinion poll published yesterday (the Press Association reports).

A survey in the *Sunday People* indicates that 93 per cent of people questioned were in favour of capital punishment for terrorists who kill, 90 per cent in favour for child murderers, and 85 per cent for killers of policemen.

Eight in 10 believe that robbers who kill should be executed and nearly as many call for capital punishment for sex murders.

The poll by Public Opinion Surveys, was based on a quota sample of 1,055 adults, aged 18 and over, at 42 sampling points throughout Britain.

Leading article, page 11

Stars step out of the shadows



Cliff Richards and Sue Barker watching tennis players practising during yesterday's traditional Wimbledon garden party at the Hurlingham Club, Putney, south London.



Give the vicar a break, parishioners urged

Parishioners can help to keep clergymen's marriages from failure and divorce by allowing them and their wives proper time to themselves, the Bishop of Leicester, the Rt Rev Richard Butt, says today.

Often the lunch hour was one of the few times in the day when a clergyman and his wife could relax a talk to each other and telephone calls should be avoided then, the bishop says. In the July Edition of his diocesan magazine, he discusses the difficulties that can lead to a breakdown.

Parishioners should regard the weekly rest days of priests as sacrosanct otherwise work would always be "scurrying at their minds".

The breakdown in clerical marriages brought sadness and discouragement to so many. When a priest's marriage failed "the whole parish is hurt, the whole diocese smart, the whole church is wounded", the bishop says.

Colleges told to give self-taught a chance

Universities and colleges should open their doors wider to self-taught men and women who have no paper qualifications but who have learnt a lot from life and experience, according to a report published today by a government-backed body.

The report, from the Further Education Unit, says that many adults who missed out on higher or further education in their late teens may be far better qualified for a degree than they realize.

Written by Mr Norman Evans, a senior fellow of the Policy Studies Institute, the report says that it is disturbing but true that there is not a single university or college in Britain with a specific policy to consider such people.

Curriculum Opportunity. Further Education Unit (free from Publications Dispatch Centre, Honeyport Lane, Stanmore, Middlesex).

Sinclair buys De Lorean option

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

Sir Clive Sinclair has bought an option for an undisclosed amount, to purchase most of the assets of the De Lorean car plant in Dunmurry, Belfast, for the manufacture of a revolutionary electric vehicle.

Further discussions will be held between Sinclair and the Northern Irish authorities over the next few months.

For Sir Clive the electric vehicle project is a personal passion. He began research 10 years ago but it was not until 1981 that he established a proper research team. That team, now headed by Mr Barrie

Wills, the former managing director of the De Lorean plant at Dunmurry, was separated from Sinclair Research, Sir Clive's company, after 10 per cent of its stock was sold at the beginning of this year for about £12.9m.

Much of the £9m remaining after tax will be used to fund the project, and much of the research will be into the production of light alloys and plastics.

A statement from the company yesterday said: "At present the Sinclair Vehicle Project team is concerned to maintain

intact the medium composite plastics facility at Dunmurry which is considered to be among the most advanced in Europe".

No details have been disclosed about the design of the Sinclair car. Production of about 20,000 to 50,000 a year is envisaged but the statement added: "Nothing has been and nothing will be disclosed until about 1985".

If Sinclair bought the Dunmurry factory, it would be a big departure from its present manufacturing policy of subcontracting.

Home prices up by 11% and still rising

By Baron Phillips, Property Correspondent

House prices have risen by more than 11 per cent in the last year and the upward trend shows no sign of abating, according to the latest *Times* Halifax Building Society house price index.

Some parts of the country, such as the East Midlands, recorded gains of more than 17 per cent, although most of the rise has been in the last three months. The index shows that the cost of buying a second-hand home in the East Midlands rose by almost 11 per cent between March and the end of May.

Overall, the price of existing houses, seasonally adjusted, rose by just over 2 per cent in the last quarter to an average £28,108.

Big regional variations, are disguised by average prices. A 3 per cent rise in Greater London had taken the average to over £39,000, while in the south-east there had been more than a 14 per cent rise to £39,072.

Generally the cheapest property in the country is the Yorkshire and Humberside where the average price is £20,384. Even there prices have advanced sharply in the last three months, rising by 7.5 per cent, while over the year there has been a 12.5 per cent increase.

Prices actually fell in two parts of the country. Buying a home in East Anglia was almost

5 per cent cheaper in May compared with three months ago, although at £24,576 prices are still 2 per cent higher than this time last year. West Midlands homes are now 1.5 per cent cheaper than three months ago, but still 6 per cent more expensive than in May last year.

In both cases the rate of fall has slowed sharply and it looks as though the West Midlands will begin reflecting a real rise in house prices.

New house prices have also been rising and the average now stands at £34,530, more than 3 per cent higher than March but 12 per cent more than May last year. House buyers in the South-east now have to pay just over £43,000 for a new home, 5 per cent more than in March.

Demand for new homes has been running very high over the last few months because builders are able to offer mortgages. It looks almost certain that the cost of home loans will rise by about 1½ points to 11½ per cent. When building society leaders meet on Wednesday, but it is felt the higher cost of borrowing will have little effect on the market and will not dampen demand.

Unless the societies can attract more savings, however, they are going to be hard pushed to continue lending at present levels.

Tables, back page

Queues for a boom in the cinema

By David Hewson

The British cinema is back in business with rising audiences and a surge in film production. After a disastrous spell of poor admission figures the queues are forming in Leicester Square again, and at Pinewood, Britain's biggest studio complex, all 15 stages are occupied making two multi-million pound American blockbusters *Supergirl* and *The Last Days of Pompeii*, and a more modest British film, *The Dresser*.

Last year cinema admissions fell by 26 per cent and takings by 19 per cent, provoking warnings of a new rash of theatre closures. But the Spielberg film, *E.T.* and *Gandhi*, the British Oscar success, started an audience resurgence which has astonished exhibitors.

The dramatic success of *E.T.* and *Gandhi* pushed last December's admissions up 27 per cent on the same month in 1981. In November, when no big new titles were around, audiences had fallen by 31 per cent.

The new Bond title, *Octopussy*, has so far beaten the opening box office receipts of all its predecessors. The film, which was made at Pinewood, took £113,000 at the Odeon, Leicester Square, in its first nine days.

The Return of the Jedi, the new Star Wars film which is showing at 67 cinemas, took £1,786,977 in its first fortnight and exhibitors are confident they can maintain the large audiences throughout the year with an array of new films which include the third Superman film, another Pinewood-made title.

A spokesman for Rank, one of Britain's two large exhibitors and owners of Pinewood, said that the company hoped it could achieve an annual audience level on a par with 1978, the last big year in British filmmaking, when overall admissions were 2.15 million.

Living standards are rising

Most families are a good deal better off than a year ago, according to a cost of living report published today. Those with a mortgage could have forgone a pay rise in the past year and still enjoyed a higher standard of living.

Those are the findings of a report from Reward Regional Surveys, which examined the lifestyles and spending patterns of eight family groups, each consisting of two adults and two school-age children.

The report has found the highest-paid families have

done best of all in the past year: low-income families have shown the smallest improvement. The top-flight family, with a large detached house, a £47,000 mortgage, 3,500cc car, and other costs, such as private education and full-time domestic help, saw its cost of living fall by 4.41 per cent last year.

A family in a slightly smaller house, with a £39,000 mortgage, and 2000cc car, saw its living costs drop by 2.3 per cent, and now needed an income of £29,789 a year.

Yachtsmen found after all-night search

Robert Knox-Johnston, the round-the-world yachtsman, was found yesterday becalmed in his catamaran after an all-night search in the Irish Sea.

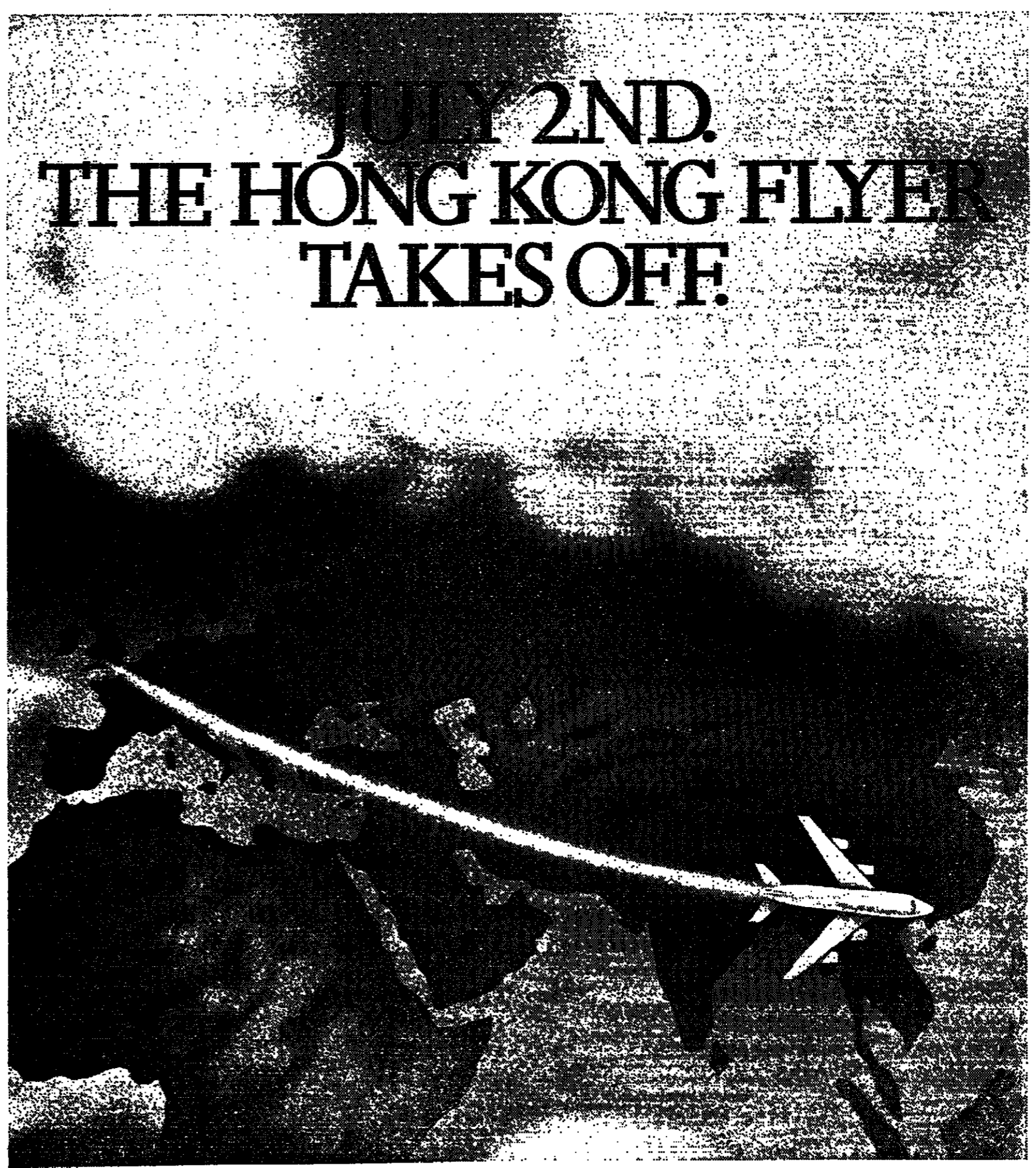
A slight easterly wind is forecast for the area, which means that unless the wind increases it could take up to 24 hours for the Sea Falcon to reach the nearest harbour, either at Holyhead or Barmouth.

The search for the yachtsman and his crew of one man started after coastguards reported that he had not arrived at Barmouth, in Gwynedd, from Dartmouth, in Devon, to take part in the annual Three Peaks Race which started on Saturday, but at 6.30am yesterday, his catamaran, the Sea Falcon, was seen by the Irish coaster Ballynah near Bardsey Island, two miles off the north Wales coast.

The crew indicated that the Sea Falcon's engine had broken down which meant that there was not power to transmit on radio. To add to Mr Knox-Johnston's problems, there was not a breath of wind for sailing.

Mr Tom McClean, aged 40, a former SAS man, who is attempting to cross the Atlantic to Falmouth, has sailed nearly 250 miles in his "floating dot" boat, according to a report that reached Falmouth on Saturday.

He left St John's, Newfoundland, on June 9 in his boat, Giltspur, which is 7ft 9in long. He hoped to reach Falmouth by the end of July, in his third record-breaking attempt to cross the Atlantic from west to east (the Press Association reports).



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Challenger opens new era in great American dream to conquer space

From Trevor Fishlock, Cape Canaveral

Certainly Sally Ride was the main attraction for the crowds which rose early and whooped, clapped and wept as Challenger shot up like a six over the pavilion.

But many Americans sensed that her spacegirl adventure coincides with the opening of a new chapter in space, and that space is once again to be preeminent as the medium of national achievement.

Here in the garish towns of the space coast, which have boomed with the space age, the people are used to launches and rocket talk. In places like Cocoa and Cocoa Beach, restaurant walls are covered with astronauts' pictures and autographs. But the people are not blasé. They turn out in force for launchings. Blast-off remains the most dramatic and extraordinary of dispatchings.

The spaceport is in the middle of a large wild-life preserve, and the rocket stands embraced by its grey gantry in a flat, sub-tropical landscape inhabited by pelicans, deer and alligators.

At lift-off, there is a volcanic roar and a dazzling rush of flame. Perhaps the pelicans are used to it by now. The rocket pauses, as if drawing a deep breath, then rushes up while the ground trembles and the air crackles. It is a sky wide spectacle and also an exciting physical experience that tele-

can realization that the Russians have been steadily building space experience and have flown almost three times as many space hours. There is a determination to deny them space supremacy.

Last year, Mr Reagan said the United States has a long record of success, and there is something comforting in doing what you do well.

It seems to many Americans, however, that it is a long time since the glorious days of Apollo and the six Moon landings.

In the meantime, came Vietnam, Watergate, economic decline, and other depressing and confusing events which have created doubt and a diminution of self-respect. The importance of the space programme receded and astronauts were no longer heroes.

But after the doldrum years, space is becoming large again in the national consciousness. One of the President's advisers says space activity is part of American machismo, and Mr Reagan himself summarized the feelings of many when he greeted the first shuttle crew on their return: "You have made us feel giants again."

Just as the early Mercury man-in-space programme was set off by cold war competition after the Russians took the lead with their Sputniks, so the latest push comes partly from American realization that the Russians have been steadily building space experience and have flown almost three times as many space hours. There is a determination to deny them space supremacy.

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Defence-related research, particularly on navigation satellites, is now a major part of space work. But industry, too, is increasingly convinced of the scientific and commercial benefits of space machines.

Satellites are big business, and teams of lawyers are trying to persuade the Government to adjust the rules so that more satellites can go into orbit.

The Americans are planning a space station for the early 1990s. The shuttle programme's success has shown that such stations can be built and serviced by regular shuttles.

South Korean troops are planning a space station for the early 1990s. The shuttle programme's success has shown that such stations can be built and serviced by regular shuttles.

South Korean troops kill frogmen on spy mission

South Korean troops early yesterday shot dead three North Korean commandos dressed in frogman suits who were attempting to reach the south by crossing a river near the demilitarized zone dividing the peninsula, the Defence Ministry said.

The three were spotted in the river and troops at a southern post opened fire and hurled hand grenades. He could not say immediately whether the northerners returned the fire before being killed. No casualties were reported on the southern side.

The troops seized from the North Koreans three Czechoslovak-made sub-machine guns, three Soviet-made pistols, about \$500 (£310) worth of South Korean currency, civilian clothes, South Korean military uniforms, a pair of binoculars, and radio transmitters and codebooks, the spokesman said.

He added that it was the first attempt by armed North Korean commandos to infiltrate the south this year. South Korean authorities have repeatedly given warning that North Korea would send armed agents-provocateurs to create trouble in an attempt to stop Seoul from hosting the annual meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Union this year.

South Korean and American soldiers inspecting the bodies of two of the North Korean frogmen.

Unemployed volunteer to break Chile mine strike

Santiago (AFP) - Nearly 5,000 unemployed men are reported to have volunteered to replace striking miners under a government plan to break the Copper mining strike which began on Friday.

The State Copper Agency reported on Saturday that it has dismissed 1,800 striking miners who are demanding the release of Señor Rodolfo Seguel, the mine union chief, who was arrested for issuing a call for the demonstrations last week in favour of restoring democracy.

The agency claimed that only 11 per cent of miners were on strike at El Salvador, 20 per cent at Andina and none at the big El Teniente mine.

But union headquarters claimed that the El Salvador and Andina mines were paralyzed and that miners in El Teniente were likely to resume their stoppage because 1,000 of them were dismissed for an initial 24-hour strike.

The union said many more than 1,800 strikers have really been dismissed.

The world's biggest open pit copper mine at Chuquibambilla in the north was placed under military control at the weekend and meetings were prohibited.

Meanwhile, Señor Seguel, denied in an interview in jail that he was being another Lech Walesa. "I am not a Catholic," Señor Seguel said. "Walesa is fighting against a Communist regime. I am fighting against another sort."

Salvador rebels 'a year from defeat'

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Señor Alvaro Magaña, the provisional President of El Salvador, has claimed that there could be Marxist governments throughout Central America within a year if Nicaraguan-backed guerrillas succeed in defeating his Government.

The Salvadorean leader, who has just concluded a three-day visit to Washington, also predicted that Salvadorean forces could defeat the insurgents by next year if US military assistance was sustained, and there was no significant increase in Nicaraguan support for the rebels.

The main purpose of President Magaña's visit was to persuade a divided US Congress to approve the \$110m (£70m) military aid package for his Government which the Reagan Administration has requested.

In a series of meetings with congressional leaders, he emphasized that US aid was essential to achieve "lasting peace through democracy" in the region.

He made it clear, however, that he could not comply with congressional stipulations that increased military aid would only be approved if the Salvadorean Government agreed to unconditional talks with the guerrillas.

Meanwhile, two leading US newspapers have published lengthy reports focusing on what is claimed to be a growing Cuban role in Nicaragua.

According to *The New York Times*, quoting a US intelligence report, General Arnaldo Ochoa Sánchez, described as "Cuba's top military commander", is now working in Nicaragua.

The intelligence report said that General Ochoa, who helped to organize the Cuban military build-up in Angola and Ethiopia, was believed to be planning a "large-scale Cuban move" into Nicaragua. Estimates of the number of Cuban military and civilian personnel in Nicaragua range from 4,000 to 8,000.

The Washington Post carried a report based on a 13-hour interview with a Nicaraguan defector, Señor Miguel Bolaños Hunter, a former state security official.

Señor Bolaños claimed that 80 Mig jets in Cuba had been designated for Nicaragua.

The US State Department said yesterday that it had no response to a reported request by Fathes Miguel D'Escoto, the Nicaraguan Foreign Minister, for talks with Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, to discuss what he claimed was a growing Honduran role in the conflict.

Desai sues reporter for CIA link story

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Mr Manmohan Desai aged 87, former Prime Minister of India, announced at the weekend that he is suing an American investigative reporter, Mr Seymour Hersh, for \$5m (£3.3m).

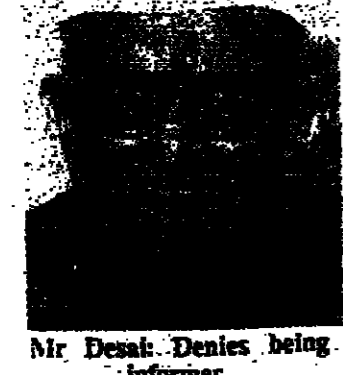
Mr Hersh, in his recently published book *The Price of Power - Kissinger in the Nixon White House years*, declared that Mr Desai was for many years a paid agent of the Central Intelligence Agency,

receiving \$20,000 (£13,000) a year for his information.

Newspapers, while reporting Mr Hersh's allegations prominently, have been running leading articles in which they say quite firmly that the idea is totally inconsistent with everything they know about the man who was a member of the Cabinet under both Mrs Indira Gandhi and her father, Jawahar Nehru, but left the Congress Party and became Prime Minister when Mrs Gandhi lost power.

Mr Hersh identifies Mr Desai as the source of information to Dr Kissinger that Mrs Gandhi had ordered plans for a lightning Israeli-type attack in West Pakistan during the Bangladesh crisis.

He adds: "Desai was a paid informer for the CIA and was considered one of the agency's most important assets. Former American intelligence officials recall that Desai was a star performer who was paid \$20,000 a year by the CIA during the Johnson Administration."



Mr Desai. Denies being informer.

Gandhi attacks opposition over Punjab unrest

From Our Own Correspondent, Delhi

Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, yesterday accused the Opposition of supporting the agitation in Punjab for their own political purposes "no matter what the effect on the country - in the mistaken impression that it will help their party".

She asked her opponents to declare exactly where they stood on the sabotage and murder which has taken place in the wake of the disturbances in the state.

She was speaking at an impromptu press conference at Delhi airport after her return from an 11-day tour of Europe. She said angrily that not one of the opposition parties had spoken out against the violence.

Camorra chief's wife and sister sought by police

From John Earle, Rome

Police were searching yesterday for the wife and elder sister of Don Raffaele Cutolo, the Naples Camorra leader, who were among 60 people to escape arrest last week in the biggest underworld roundup since the war.

The full list of arrest warrants, with about 900 names, has not yet been published.

Don Raffaele, aged 42, was already detained in a maximum security prison in Sardinia, where last month he married 22-year-old Immacolata Iacona.

Of the women arrested, Sister Aldina Marulli, from the Convent of the Most Precious Blood of Jesus, is alleged by police to have acted as courier, making messages and orders between pages of copies of the New Testament to give to prisoners.

AUSTIN ROVER



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The Stuttgart summit: Change of direction on Middle East; close watch on Poland; call for East-West progress

The Ten agree to reopen links with Israel and unfreeze aid

From Michael Binyon Stuttgart

In an important change in the EEC's attitude to the Middle East, the leaders agreed during their summit to unfreeze the aid package for Israel, blocked at the council meeting in Brussels last June after the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Changing from blue to pink to red

From Ian Murray Stuttgart

The Stuttgart European summit lived up to its advance billing by being the toughest and longest such occasion ever. It proved a withering battle for the body and soul of the tiny EEC exchequer between the forces of the penny-wise and those of the pound foolish.



Winning smiles? Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey Howe about to sign the EEC declaration on European union, with Mr Lubbers, the Dutch Premier on their left, looking on.

her case at length and with some detail very shortly after the summit got together in the Nenes Schloss. Then the foreign ministers were peeled off into a separate working group to argue the nitty-gritty of the British rebate. While the heads of state and government cleared their throats to talk of grander things.

So after a couple of hours of futile discussion on Friday evening the foreign ministers gave up and joined their counterparts in the other countries shortly after midnight and went into a deep tactical session on how to break the deadlock.

On Saturday morning, anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo, Mrs Thatcher changed from the inoffensive blue of the previous day to a striking cyclamen pink and went hard at the enemy.

Suddenly, and nobody afterwards could explain why, there was a breakthrough. At 2.50 the size of the provisional British rebate was settled and the heat went out of the battle.

Leaders' declaration is welcomed as a step towards European union

The Stuttgart summit agreed on a text aiming at greater European union, which had been negotiated in great detail over the past two and a half years. Much watered down from its original form, it was nevertheless welcomed yesterday by Dr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, as a step in the right direction towards European union.

in order to facilitate relationships between the member states. A common analysis and concerted action to deal with international problems of law and order, serious acts of violence, organised international crime and international lawlessness generally.

Within the council every possible means of facilitating the decision-making process will be used, including in cases where unanimity is required, the possibility of abstaining from voting.

in order to strengthen the possibilities of joint action in the field of foreign policy. Cooperation of positions of member-states on the political and economic aspects of security.

Royal visitors' first week in Canada

Rude shocks and warm words

From John Best Ottawa

The Prince and Princess of Wales have received an exuberant and often uninhibited welcome, as well as a few rude surprises, in the first week of their 17-day visit to Canada.



Pow-wow: The Princess of Wales with one of the Indian chiefs who greeted the royal couple at Charlottetown, New Brunswick.

Wanted for Prince: unbreakable toy

The Prince and Princess of Wales will miss Prince William's first birthday on Tuesday, and they have left some small presents to be opened on the day in the nursery of Kensington Palace.

spair, to heat the soul that remains and remembers. He did not elaborate on his reference to lies, and later mystified reporters even more by telling them: "I don't shake hands with the workers."

Doctors go hungry in Israel

From David Bernstein Jerusalem

The Israeli Cabinet yesterday decided that Mr Menachem Begin, the Prime Minister, should personally intervene to seek an end to the four-month old doctors' wage dispute. This is now reaching a critical stage, with more than 1,000 doctors on hunger strike.

Rebel battle thwarts Arafat

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Mr Abu Saleh's Palestine Liberation Organization rebels won a further victory over Mr Yasser Arafat's Fatah guerrillas at the weekend by starting an artillery battle in the Lebanese Bekaa Valley that effectively delayed an important PLO conference - a meeting that would have overwhelmingly supported Mr Arafat's leadership.

Libya - had been killed in the fighting to retake a PLO battalion headquarters. He said that Mr Jibril's men, together with Libyan troops and PLO dissidents, had fired machine guns at vehicles driven by Fatah guerrillas.



Richard Szalma is incurable. He's not unhelpable.

Richard Szalma is 20. Just like most young men of his age he enjoys a pint at the local and pop music. His illness, Wilson's Disease, is now usually curable, but not in Richard's case.

The Royal Hospital & Home for Incurables.

electronics we hope to make his communication ever more fluent. We care for some 270 incurable patients, and many of them, like Richard, have communication problems.



Form for donations and inquiries to The Royal Hospital & Home for Incurables, including fields for name, address, and contact information.

Banned Russian oratorio given ovation

Vienna - (Reuters) - Alfred Schnittke, the Soviet Union's leading modernist composer, received a standing ovation yesterday at the world premiere in Vienna of an oratorio on Dr Faustus, banned in Moscow last month.

Counting pandas

Peking (AP) - China has started another census of its prized giant pandas, eight years after at least 130 died of starvation. The deaths in 1975-76 were blamed on a sudden blooming and dying of the animals' favourite food, a certain kind of bamboo.

Divorce sought

Los Angeles (Reuters) - Neil Simon, the playwright whose play Chapter Two was said to have been based on his real-life experience of marriage, is seeking a divorce from Marsha Mason, the actress, after 10 years of marriage.

200 arrests after riots in Berlin

Berlin (Reuters) - An estimated 150 people were injured and over 200 arrested in West Berlin after a demonstration against a planned right-wing anti-immigration march broke up in street fighting.

Home to roost

Beasrode, Belgium (AP) - A homing pigeon that got lost during a 45-mile race in 1979 has been found on the Indian Ocean island of Reunion, 5,593 miles away. "I suspect it got lost and landed on a ship that eventually went into the Indian Ocean", its owner said.

Taxi protest

Madrid (Reuters) - Madrid got a rude awakening early yesterday when 1,000 taxis paraded around the city centre, sounding their horns in protest at the murder of a colleague. A union statement demanded better police protection and vehicles with partitions.

Island crisis

Colombo (Reuters) - The Sri Lankan Government has extended for a further month a national state of emergency, imposed to deal with violence after parliamentary and local elections on May 18.

Rebel to retire

Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre, aged 78, the traditionalist Roman Catholic rebel against the Vatican, who is to announce his retirement on June 29, according to a spokesman at Ecône, Switzerland. He ignored a Vatican order in 1976 to stop all priestly activities.

Gandhi millions

Delhi (Reuters) - The Oscar-winning film Gandhi has earned \$85m at box offices around the world since being released late last year, according to a spokesman for India's national film development corporation.

Tattoo of fear

Jakarta (Reuters) - Scores of young Indonesians are queuing for plastic surgery to remove tattoos from their bodies after the mystery killing of at least 200 people, all suspected criminals and almost all tattooed.

Countess sails

Valetta - The luxury liner Cunard Countess left yesterday after a refit at the Malta dry docks which cost £2.2m and lasted 44 days. The ship set sail for San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Iran executions

Geneva (AFP) - Iran executed six members of the Bahai faith, last Thursday spokesmen for the international Bahai community said here. Their ages ranged from 22 to 60.

Going by tunnel

Lima (Reuters) - More than 100 prisoners, mostly drug traffickers, escaped from jail in Peru's south-eastern jungle after digging a tunnel to a private house nearby.

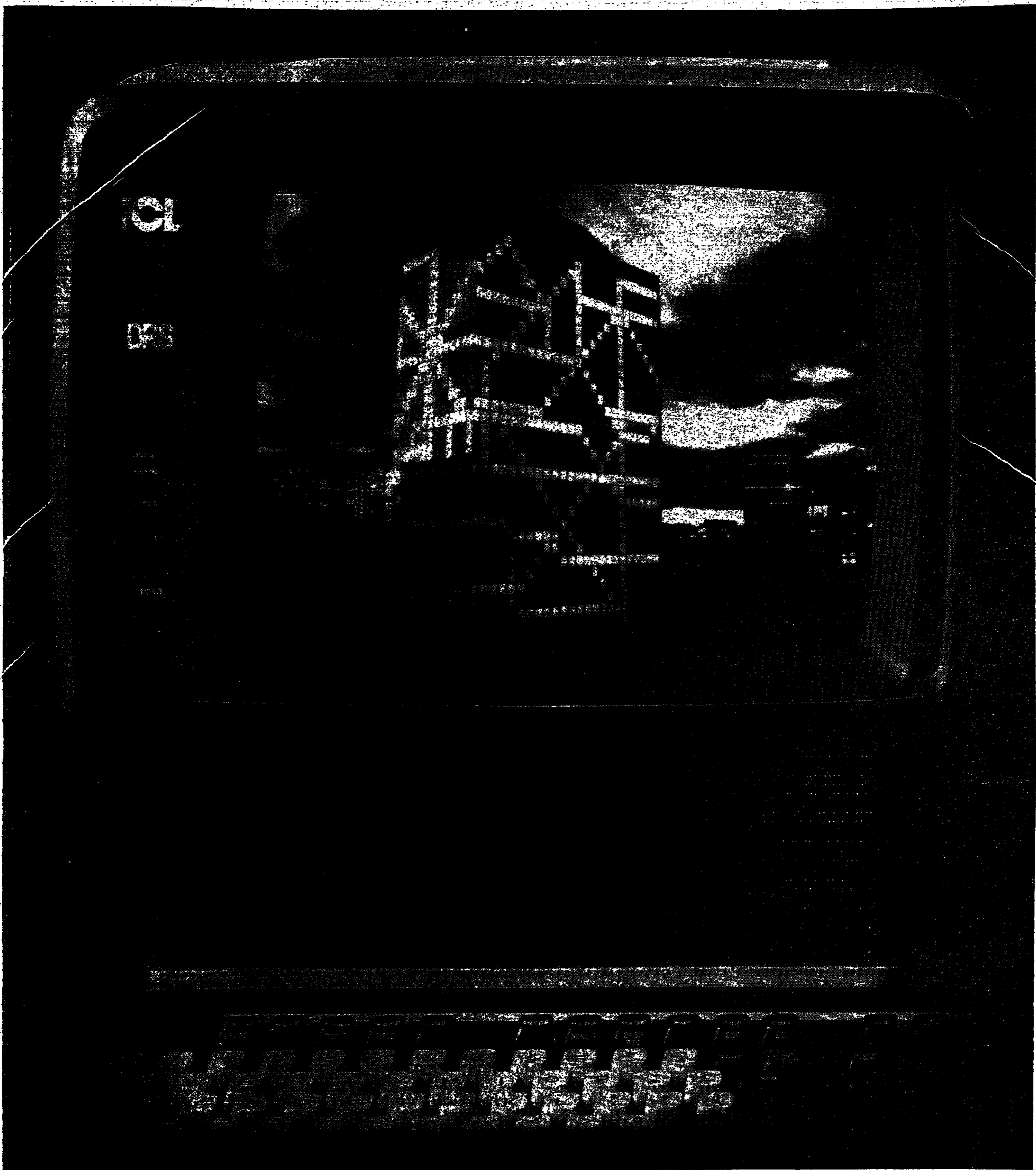
Turkish change

Ankara (Reuters) - New courts will be set up in Turkey next year to handle cases involving crimes against the state and security, now dealt with by martial law tribunals. The courts will operate from next May, six months after Turkey is due to return to civilian rule.

Handwritten Arabic text: هكذا من الأصل

سكنا عن الامم

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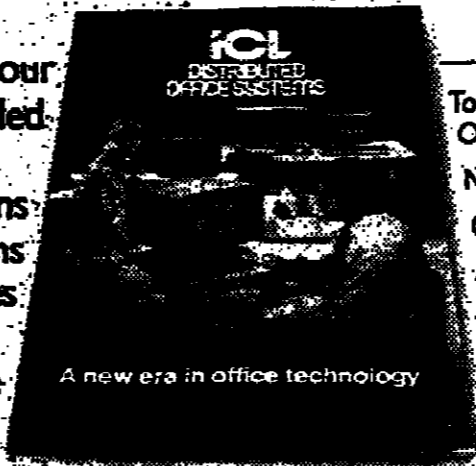


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SPECTRUM

All-American in SW19?

moreover... Miles Kington

Which is the real Bond?

My name is Bond. Edward Bond. I am a playwright and my job is making sure that things happen to people. Sometimes these are very unpleasant things, but then again sometimes they are very pleasant people. Quite often they are people who are trying to take over the world, and my superiors don't like that, so they ask me quietly to get rid of them.

You may have read about me in the papers. "Bond in orgy of violence." "Bond organizes the slaughter." The job I'm on at the moment is the biggest yet. It all started one sunny spring day when I got a message from the boss to meet him at the usual place. That's the bar at the Royal Court Theatre, Sloane Square. Don't ask me why we meet there.

I was the first at the bar. I asked the barman for a pint of bitter, poured the way he knows I like it.

"Very good, Mr Bond," he said. I watched him pour it. First he took a pint glass out of the washing-up rack, then he put it under the pipe and started the beer flowing. It frothed a lot and came over the top, whereupon he wiped off the excess and put the glass in a puddle of beer on the counter. It was just the way I liked it. I took a sip.

"All right for you, Mr Bond?" "It's bloody awful."

He smiled. It was what I always said. He put my change in the same puddle.

"Ah, there you are, Bond," said the familiar voice behind me. "Glad you could come. I think we've got something special for you this time. What do you know about a man they call Lear?"

"Not much," I said. "Thinks he's a big shot. Runs countries. Has daughter trouble. Hangs around with fools. They call him 'The King', don't they?"

"That's the one," said the boss. "We want him... given the treatment. The Bond treatment."

"Don't tell me," I said. "He's trying to take over the world."

"Something like that. Do whatever you think necessary, but don't let me know what it is."

I sometimes think the boss is a bit squeamish.

"Have a few eyes put out, that sort of thing?" I said, just to rile him. He winced.

"Only if it's absolutely necessary. Oh, and do some research first - don't just go in guns blazing, Bond. The critics don't like it."

He knew what the critics could do about it, but even so I found myself half an hour later at our research place, the one they call the London Library.

"Got anything on 'King' Lear?" I asked the man.

"Not much, Mr Bond. The last full report is about 300 years old. It's very good in its own way, but..."

I had a look at it. It was good in its own way, but it desperately needed rewriting and updating. How was I meant to do a good job on this King Lear, when no-one in the department had done any work on him in 300 years? Did I ever tell you this country is in one almighty mess?

Sometimes I feel like taking it over myself and running it properly.

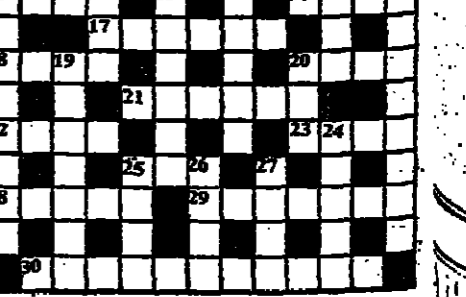
"I'll take this," I told the librarian. I went out of the library and down the steps, where it had started to rain, the way I like it. I didn't get much chance to enjoy the rain, though, because just as I hit the pavement a large car came off the street and almost ran me over. I rolled sideways out of harm's way and came up holding the card which tells people where to phone if I'm in an accident. T.L.S. Arts Council, places like that.

"My God, I'm most awfully sorry," said the lady in control of the car. She would be sorry, wouldn't she? She'd just missed me.

I knew her at once. Hard, professional, sincere, passionate, melting, tough as old boots - she had to be an actress from the RSC. The opposition. I gave her my look, the one that makes people wish they were back at RADA, trod on her toes and walked on.

"Something told me a lot of blood would flow before the Lear was over. I had a feeling I was going to enjoy it."

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 85)



- ACROSS: 1 Run-down (11), 2 Fibre (5), 3 Result (7), 4 The same (4), 5 People's representatives (12), 6 Even (7), 7 Hawthorn-like shrub (11), 8 Harmful (11), 9 Journey (4), 10 Forceful blow (6), 11 Mild oath (4), 12 Herbaceous plant (4), 13 Show ascent (3), 14 Gilded bronze (6), 15 Spanish dance (6), 16 Fat (4), 17 Comparative conjunction (4), 18 Wound master (3), 19 Red pepper (7), 20 Funeral centre (11), 21 Fibre (5), 22 Frantic state (4), 23 The same (4), 24 Great (4), 25 Even (7), 26 Hawthorn-like shrub (11), 27 Harmful (11), 28 Ambitious person (6), 29 Hair wave (4), 30 Japanese vase (9), 31 Hair wave (4), 32 Location (4), 33 Box (4)

SOLUTION TO No 84: ACROSS: 1 Shampoo 5 Fifth 8 Air 9 Postwar 10 Embus 11 Fine 12 Defence 14 Rightful owner 16 Masonic 18 Guts 21 Clara 22 Idoles 23 Rust 24 Stood 25 Bitter DOWN: 1 Sept 2 Ass 3 Plover tankard 4 Dered 5 Fire from guilt 6 Lebanon 7 Hostery 13 Grimaces 15 Gestapo 17 Cimb 19 Tide 20 Icon

The Wimbledon championships will begin today at half past noon, except on the centre court and court one, where the traditional two o'clock start will give spectators time to finish lunch. The compromise makes sense. The earlier time, which was desirable anyway, is designed to accommodate 30 more women: the influx that has increased by 46 the total number of matches in the three events affected. A shorter day is necessary on the two, main courts because they are used daily, whereas any outside court suffering from wear and tear can be rested.

Twice in the past eight years citizens of the United States have come tantalisingly close to winning all five championships. They last achieved this in 1939 when Alice Marble and Bobby Riggs each won three titles and Sarah Fabyan and Elwood Cooke shared the women's and men's doubles championships. With the reservation that Martina Navratilova was Czechoslovak-born, the US have a particularly strong hand this year. They provide the top seeds in all five events and, except in the men's doubles, have obvious alternative champions should the favourites fail.

Wimbledon is a remarkably American tournament. Most Americans have a high regard for the tradition it embodies and are equally impressed by its international stature as a commercially successful segment of the entertainment industry. Fast courts are prevalent in the US and Wimbledon's grass suits the American temperament. To risk a generalization, Americans tend to be more at ease than most in an environment that encourages restless impatience, excited improvisation and the quick results arising from relentless speed.

Two players of each sex can be given much chance of emerging as singles champions. John McEnroe's emotional problems and occasionally troublesome joints may be less critical than the fact that, as Ivan Lendl and Jimmy Connors have demonstrated, he can sometimes be subdued by persistently hard hitting. On the other hand, McEnroe no longer holds any grand slam title in singles or doubles and will therefore be highly motivated.

At the age of 30, Connors has learned how to shorten the rallies and husband his boisterous energies. His draw should not take much out of him and he has regained competitive confidence that, two or three years ago, seemed to be waning. Connors looks a slightly better bet than McEnroe.

Lendl, the Buster Keaton of tennis, may justify his position as third seed, especially if the courts are dry. Of the rest, Johan Kriek and Steve Denton should be prominent and the winner of the first match between Tim Mayotte and Mark Dickson could also have a good tournament.

Miss Navratilova is the most accomplished grass-court player in the



THE TIMES GUIDE TO WIMBLEDON

With almost a million pounds prize money at stake, a record entry prepares for an early start at Wimbledon today. Rex Bellamy examines the prospects and assesses the seeds

women's draw, but seems to be vulnerable on big occasions. In the last three grand slam championships she has been beaten by Pamela Shriver, Chris Lloyd and Kathleen Horvath. Mrs Lloyd won all three titles, could therefore complete a grand slam at Wimbledon, and at 28 is aware that such a chance is unlikely to recur.

Miss Navratilova's best form would be too good for Mrs Lloyd. But Miss Navratilova cannot afford any frailty if she is to beat Hana Mandlikova, Miss Shriver and Mrs Lloyd in consecutive

matches - as she will probably have to. Miss Navratilova must be favourite, but I would not risk much money on her.

Other players to watch, because they still improve, may be Miss Shriver, Miss Mandlikova, Bettina Bunge, Barbara Potter and Joanna Durie - though the British number one faces a formidable third-round challenge from Zina Garrison, Evonne Cawley or Eva Pfaff.

Britain's best chance may be in the mixed doubles, the event that has

benefited from the biggest increase in prize money (116.5 per cent more than last year's figure). John Lloyd's partner, the nimble Wendy Turnbull, is a fine volleyer. Last year they were French champions and runners-up at Wimbledon.

This delightful event has attracted many old favourites. Bob Hewitt and Miss Wade have a combined age of 81. Frew McMillan, 41, forms an all-British partnership with Miss Durie. There are two promising all-black teams: Miss Garrison and Rodney Harmon

Jimmy Connors 'The best bet has learned how to shorten the rallies and husband his boisterous energies'

Martina Navratilova 'Her best form would be too good for anyone, but she seems vulnerable on big occasions'

TODAY'S PLAY

- Centre Court (2pm): J. Connors v E. Edwards; G. Vilas v N. Odizzio; C. McEnroe v W. Fibak
Court 1 (2pm): B. Tanner v J. McEnroe; Miss E. Shriver v Mrs B. King; C. Lewis v S. Denton; J. Gunnarsson v R. Tanner
Court 2 (12.30pm): B. Gottfried v S. Glikstein; Miss V. Weis v Miss A. Tobin; C. Miller v J. Lloyd; E. Korita v P. McNamee
Court 3 (12.30pm): J. Borovick v K. Curran; P. Fleming v M. Bates; Miss K. Rinaldi v Miss K. Slonovska; D. Visser v H. Leconte
Court 4 (12.30pm): T. S. Mayotte v M. Dickson; Miss R. L. Slonovska v Miss S. J. Lee; C. Hoopes v P. Hjernquist; J. Goss v P. Cash
Court 5 (12.30pm): Miss S. L. Collins v Miss K. Stawinicz; S. Edberg v G. Rogar-Vassell; G. Barbarossa v R. Acuna; A. A. Mayer v S. Davis
Court 6 (12.30pm): B. Teicher v M. Hoeser; Miss K. Jordan v Miss J. Calder; B. Foxworth v A. M. Jarratt; C. J. Whitus v F. Buhning
Court 7 (12.30pm): M. Mitchell v S. M. Bale; R. Ramirez v C. Motza; Miss L. Romanov v Miss C. Benjamin; P. Dupre v S. Simonson
Court 8 (12.30pm): J. Fild v F. Segarcanan; R. Ventur v R. Henson; Miss H. A. Crowe v Miss J. D. Dea
Court 9 (12.30pm): J. Avandano v J. C. McCurdy; Miss M. Stoverska v Miss D. H. Lee; Miss L. Sandin v Miss C. J. Jensen; W. D. Hampson v M. Depalma
Court 10 (12.30pm): S. Birner v J. Hiseck; Miss M. Torres v Miss J. E. Preyer; J. Turpin v A. Giammalva; T. Cain v P. E. Giffels
Court 11 (12.30pm): Miss R. Szesak v Miss B. Randsak; M. Tideman v L. Courtesac; E. H. Fromm v J. Soares; M. Schapers v P. Elter
Court 12 (12.30pm): M. Bauer v D. Keretic; A. Jarryd v A. Andrews; T. Wildson v M. Purcell
Court 13 (12.30pm): H. Pfister v T. Schmidt; W. Scamion v G. Moresano; R. A. Lewis v M. Lesh
Court 14 (12.30pm): V. Van Patten v H. Suxstrom; C. Parada v L. L. Clery; C. A. Araya v R. B. Knege; Miss P. S. Medrado v Miss B. C. Potter
Court 15 (12.30pm): Miss N. F. Gregory v Miss J. A. Murtel; B. D. Dravett v A. Toug; G. Forget v B. Dyck; R. J. Simpson v B. Gilbert
Court 16 (12.30pm): Miss B. Herr v Miss T. Phelps; H. Simonson v B. Casati; L. Pimek v M. M. Doyle; J. Sadri v D. Giller
Court 17 (12.30pm): C. M. Johnston v R. Van't Hof; Miss R. Reggi v Miss M. Schilling; A. Maurer v M. Brumberg

On courts to be arranged: L. R. Bourne v W. Masur; R. J. Pringley v C. R. D. Vignoni; N. Saviero v J. R. Smith; M. C. Strade v G. Colepipo

The total prize money will be £904,246, of which £851,286 has been allocated to the five championships. The men's champion will win £66,000, the women's champion £60,000. But Yannick Noah, ranked number one by the World Championship Tennis organisation, is not competing. "I don't like playing on grass," he said. If Noah, thinks tennis at this level is just a recreation, maybe he should have a serious talk with McEnroe.

MEN'S SINGLES: THE SEEDS



- 1 Jimmy Connors USA. Age 30. 12th appearance. Champion 74, 82. Runner-up 75, 77, 78. Aggressive left-hander, game based on violent ground strokes. A grunter.
2 John McEnroe USA. Age 24. 7th appearance. Champion 81. Runner-up 80, 82. Naturally talented left-hander with good touch and fast reactions.
3 Ivan Lendl Czechoslovakia. Age 23. 4th appearance. Best year: 80 (4th round). Almost irresistible when first service and forehand work. May lack flexibility on grass.
4 Guillermo Vilas Argentina. Age 30. 10th appearance. Quarter-finalist 75, 78. Left-handed baseliner, not at best on grass. Former French, US, Australian champion.



- 5 Mats Wilander Sweden. Age 19. 3rd appearance. Best year: 80 (4th round). Like Borg in many respects, but plays forecourt more than Borg at same age.
6 Jose-Luis Clerc Argentina. Age 24. 5th appearance. Best year: 79 (4th round). Sensitive, somewhat twitchy, form depends on confidence - seldom evident on grass.
7 Vilas Gerulaitis USA. Age 28. 10th appearance. Semi-finalist 77, 78. Favoured on grass by his speed, agility and volleying skill. Service not heavy enough.
8 Steve Denton USA. Age 28. 3rd appearance. Best year: 82 (4th round). Powerful first service wins him many easy points on fast courts. Twice runner-up in Australia.



- 9 Johan Kriek USA. Age 29. 6th appearance. Quarter-finalist 81, 82. South African-born. Twice Australian champion, eliminated by McEnroe at last two Wimbledons.
10 Kevin Curren South Africa. Age 25. 4th appearance. Best year: 80 (4th round). Broad-shouldered specialist in serve and volley. Partners Denton in doubles.
11 Brian Gottfried USA. Age 31. 11th appearance. Semi-finalist 80. A professional who plays the percentages. Good forehand volley and overhead, but can misfire.
12 Bill Scanlon USA. Age 26. 7th appearance. Quarter-finalist 79. Dreamy, unpredictable competitor, can make it look easy. Amateur musician at mercy of his moods.

- 13 Scratched Two seeds have scratched from the tournament, both through injury. They are Gene Mayer (USA, age 27), the sixth seed, quarter-finalist in 80 and 82, and Jimmy Arns (USA, age 18, seeded 10.
14 Hank Pfister USA. Age 29. 6th appearance. Three times in 4th round. A fast-court specialist, can be intimidating.
15 Tim Mayotte USA. Age 22. 3rd appearance. Quarter-finalist 81, semi-finalist 82. A natural on grass.
16 Scratched Two seeds have scratched from the tournament, both through injury. They are Gene Mayer (USA, age 27), the sixth seed, quarter-finalist in 80 and 82, and Jimmy Arns (USA, age 18, seeded 10.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: THE SEEDS



- 1 Martina Navratilova USA. Age 26. 11th appearance. Champion 74, 79, 82. Czech-born left-hander, best exponent of "big" games since Mrs Court. Should be irresistible.
2 Chris Lloyd USA. Age 28. 12th appearance. Champion 74, 76, 81. At or near top since 1971. Needs Wimbledon to complete grand slam. Grass is not her best surface.
3 Andrea Jaeger USA. Age 18. 4th appearance. Quarter-finalist 80. Still improving, with development of forecourt skills now that she has matured physically.
4 Tracy Austin USA. Age 20. 7th appearance. Semi-finalist 79, 80. Twice US champion, but competitive hunger temporarily less evident since girl became woman.



- 5 Pamela Shriver USA. Age 20. 8th appearance. Semi-finalist 81. A different American who wins her points in the forecourt. Tall, lean, a little ungainly.
6 Bettina Bunge Germany. Age 20. 5th appearance. Semi-finalist 82. Swiss-born, brought up in Peru, lives in Florida. Progress impressive but form rather erratic.
7 Wendy Turnbull Australia. Age 30. 12th appearance. Three-time quarter-finalist. Quick on feet, fine volleyer, but has lacked depth of confidence in singles.
8 Hana Mandlikova Czechoslovakia. Age 21. 5th appearance. Runner-up 81. Facile shot-maker reminiscent of Evonne Cawley. Variable confidence decides how well she plays.



- 9 Billie Jean King USA. Age 39. Champion 66, 67, 68, 72, 73, 75. Holds record 20 Wimbledon championships (14 doubles). Best in forecourt, with exemplary low volleys.
10 Barbara Potter USA. Age 21. 6th appearance. Quarter-finalist 82. Left-hander with best mixture of services in women's tennis. Fast of game is still catching up.
11 Virginia Ruzici Romania. Age 28. 11th appearance. Twice quarter-finalist. Leggy, lively athlete with strong forehand and service; less formidable when they are not working.
12 Kathy Rinaldi USA. Age 18. 3rd appearance. Third round 82. At present, essentially a Lloyd-model baseliner, best on clay.

- 13 Joanne Durie GB. Age 22. 7th appearance. Best year: 82 (4th round). Newy matured; needs more agility but natural forecourt flair.
14 Andrio Tamasarv Hungary. Age 17. 2nd appearance. Third round 82. Clay-court background but natural forecourt flair.
15 Kathy Rinaldi USA. Age 18. 3rd appearance. Third round 82. At present, essentially a Lloyd-model baseliner, best on clay.
16 Claudia Kohde Germany. Age 19. 3rd appearance. Fourth round 82. Very tall. With experience, will do well.

THE TIMES DIARY

New faces

One of our more waggish MPs, whose name I shall not divulge, suggested I might care to infiltrate the Commons and pose as a new member. He told me that, with 150 brand new faces, identity was a serious problem; he himself had had out two of the new boys only to find out they were cleaners. I am afraid my mission would abort, for police have now armed themselves with pictures and even election literature of the recruits in order to help them identify. It has well known physiognomies. One policeman, who has learned to memorize the faces of our 600-plus legislators over the years, tells me with deterring certainty: "We get to know everyone in time. Meanwhile, nobody gets in without identification of some kind." Ah well, back to journalism.

Mind games

A young American who once had himself committed to an institution for the criminally insane in order to study the legal rights of mental patients has won recognition from the National Consumer Council for "campaigning which influenced Parliament to act for the welfare of the community". Larry Gostin, former legal director of Mind and now a visiting fellow at Oxford, shares the first Rosemary Delbridge Memorial Trophy with Laurie Neumann, director of the Scottish Council for Single Homeless. Gostin, whose work for Mind is credited with having brought about "the first major piece of mental health legislation for 20 years", the Mental Health Act, 1983, recalls that during his self-imposed incarceration in the States he found himself beginning to behave like the patients he was there to observe. He had expected to stay for several weeks but was unable to obtain his release for more than three months, most of which was spent in one room with 20 other men under heavy sedation. "I have a strong feeling for people who are highly vulnerable and isolated," he says understandably.

Reporters seeking help from the Home Office press department at weekends are asked by the main switchboard to leave name, number and subject of inquiry. The press officer is then contacted at home and rings the reporter. My colleague, giving "the Queen's Speech" as his reason for calling yesterday, was told by the switchboard operator: "Sorely we should be calling Buckingham Palace about that."

Steps retraced

An Army engineer unit sets out on Wednesday to run over the ground it covered and the bridges it built between the D-Day landings and VE Day. Led by Captain Richard Wright, 24 members of 73 Field Squadron, Royal Engineers, aim to cover the 950 miles between the Normandy beaches and Reims, in North Germany, taking 12 days; the earlier journey lasted nearly 14 months, from June 1944 to May 1945.

Zoo's Who's Who

The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, which beavers so tirelessly in the subterranean warren of the Natural History Museum, is holding a party later this month and I would not miss it for the world. Guests are promised "an interlude of appropriate zoological and nomenclatorial entertainment" by members of the commission, who do not lack verbal ingenuity. Over the years it has fallen to them to name the group of mosquitoes that transmit malaria, the bee chiefly responsible for pollinating alfalfa, and the largest group of poisonous snakes. I shall tread warily at the party, as I am warned that some of the other guests are "specimens in themselves".

Pet subject

"Attachments between people and pets are viewed with about the same scientific interest as are soap operas and Barry Manilow's voice," writes Bruce Vogel, a veterinary surgeon, in a new book on just that subject, *Pets and Their People* (Collins, £7.95). It is an anecdotal sort of read where nuggets of wit, wisdom and lore come tumbling like handfuls of Winalot dachshunds bite more than Alsatians, 66 tons of dog faeces are dropped on London daily, people who keep cats live longer than people who do not... that sort of thing. The book has been illustrated by Lalla Ward, the actress, whose previous publication in that capacity was about astrology for dogs.

Deep inside the current issue of *Wild Life*, a not unserious periodical devoted to the conservation where possible and the mournful appreciation where not of most living things, lurks and advertisement for "the ultimate in one-upmanship in town or country": a collapsible rosewood and brass tipping stick. Not only does its 35-inch length, including choice of dog, goose, horse or eagle-head handle, break into segments for packing away in briefcase or knapsack, but one of those segments conceals a spirit flask. "The Hiker's and Rambler's friend. An effective deterrent to unwanted or unwelcome guests or pests." Ideal, I would have thought, for hunters, too: the ultimate anti-saboteurs weapon.

PHS

Ian Bradley on the way forward for the Alliance

Forge ideas, forget tactics

Michael Meadowcroft, the newly elected Liberal MP for West Leeds, who has led his party's opposition to alliance with the Social Democrats, and Dr David Owen, the *de facto* leader of the SDP, who has never made much attempt to disguise his low regard for the Liberal Party, may seem unlikely allies. Yet together these two men are likely to be in the van of moves to forge a new radical philosophy for the Liberal-SDP Alliance which will give it a more positive identity and position in the minds of voters.

More important now than any tactical and strategic questions for the Alliance is the development of a radical, libertarian alternative to Thatcherism and state socialism, which looks forward to the 1990s rather than back to the 1960s. It is not being unfair to say that in the election just past the Alliance was the most intellectually conservative of the three major parties, clinging as it did to Keynesianism, incomes policy and the other paraphernalia of what Ralf Dahrendorf has called "a better yesterday".

To a considerable extent this was a reflection of the leadership of the two parties involved. Roy Jenkins, undoubted libertarian reformer that he is, seems somehow anchored to the language and concepts of the post-war era and does not swim happily with the ecological, decentralist currents of the 1980s. David Steel has always been a strategist and tactician rather than a philosopher and has never tried to underpin his party's electoral success with the development of a distinctive and

modern liberal ideology in the way that Jo Grimond did.

It is here that Meadowcroft and Owen come in. Michael Meadowcroft is easily the most important of the new recruits to the Parliamentary Liberal Party. For the last 10 years he has been the supreme articulator, and one of the leading exponents, of the Liberal philosophy of community politics, based on the concept of developing a welfare state, or more accurately, perhaps, a welfare society, which is as an enabler rather than a mere provider, and on the assertion that human values must have the priority which is now given to economic values.

Politicians of other parties can dismiss such notions as vague waffle, as Lord Whitelaw did on last Thursday's edition of *Question Time*, but they may well strike as deep a chord in the emerging low-growth, post-industrial society of the late 1980s and early 1990s as Mrs

Thatcher's reassertion of Victorian values does today.

Mr Meadowcroft has rightly been highly suspicious of the corporatism, centralism and straightforward conservatism that he sees in the outlook of Social Democrats. That was the main thrust of his famous dialogue with Professor Marquand during the Liberal Assembly in Blackpool in September 1980. But he may yet find that the SDP's new leader and, indeed, a good number of his supporters, are closer to his own values than many who now call themselves Liberals.

David Owen has always been the most intellectually radical of the Gang of Four. His book, *Face the Future*, has a very much more decentralist and voluntarist flavour than Mrs Shirley Williams's *Politics for People* and William Rodgers's *The Politics of Change*. Much more than the other two, Owen has been able to throw off the mantle of

Croslandite revisionism and push out in a new direction. It is interesting that Jo Grimond, who has just written a characteristically ideosyncratic personal manifesto that decisively rejects such Alliance shibboleths as incomes policy, sees Dr Owen as the contemporary politician who comes nearest to sharing his own ideas.

There are, of course, aspects of Dr Owen's philosophy which radical Liberals will find hard to go along with. On the evidence of *Face the Future* he is still wedded to the goals of economic growth and full employment in the conventional economy. He is completely dismissive in the book of those who would pursue a low-growth strategy and turn towards a low energy post-industrial society.

Yet the fact remains that he carries around with him less of the ideological baggage of his Labour past than his colleagues in the SDP leadership. In that respect he has more in common than the others with a large section of the party's membership which is at least as radical (and, indeed, liberal) as many in the Liberal Party. With the SDP in Parliament at least, now shorn of its deeply conservative right-wing Labour element, there is perhaps a real chance that it can get together with Liberals of the Meadowcroft persuasion to work out a new philosophical position which will offer the British electorate a new time round something rather more inspiring than the mixture as before.



Owen, Meadowcroft. Steel: two philosophers and a tactician

Bernard Levin: The way we live now

Fight the good fight... it doesn't hurt

"The vicar," he declared, "is trying to introduce high church practices here which we dislike".

Here I must make a personal disclaimer. I would rather put my head into the mouth of a lion in the Roman arena than get mixed up in a dispute over the height of Christian church doctrine or ritual; in these matters I am a paid-up, card-carrying, lifelong Unitarian, and a Jewish one, too. I took no part in the Reformation or Counter-Reformation. I have never been heard to express a preference for *homosian* over *homosian*, or vice versa, and anyone claiming to know my views on the place in Christian belief of confession, purgatory or candlesticks should be treated as an impostor. What is more, I am quite unable to see how the timing of the collection in a church could give rise to any question of orthodoxy or heterodoxy anyway, irrespective of the merits of the ritual. I believe that the parish and its vicar should be the only guardians of the true faith.

But this makes me more, not less, confident of being able to pronounce upon the troubles at St Jack's. For whether the trouble there is concerned with the introduction of high church practices, or whether it is more in the nature of an industrial dispute, I have to tell the faithful to be not dismayed; it is quarrels of this kind, in particular, which prove not only that the heart of the Anglican Church is still beating soundly in the body of the country, but also that that country is itself still undamaged, unchanged and unsinkable.

"Rightly to be great," said Hamlet. Is not to stir without great argument, But greatly to find quarrel in a straw, When honour's at the stake.

men do, of course, hit other Englishmen over the head; but look how they do it. They do it in the course of quarrels about beer or football or one another's wives, at the very worst, in the course of trying to steal one another's wallets. To suggest that they might take to doing it in the course of political disagreement would be regarded as a most outlandish idea, and the thought that they might do it in a religious cause would be incomprehensible to the point of embarrassment.

Long may it remain thus. The parishioners of St Jack-in-the-Liempo will be accused by the short-sighted of a failure in their sense of proportion. But surely they have displayed a sense of proportion of supreme delicacy and wisdom: they have quarrelled over things that do not matter, and have thus ensured that they will not be impeded to do each other harm, rather than - with the Irish, to go no further for examples - over things that do matter, thus allowing themselves to be led into cursing one another's souls or murdering one another's bodies.

"If anyone speaks of religion in England," said Montesquieu, "everyone laughs." That is perfectly true, but the Frenchman had missed the point. The laughter is directed at those who think it necessary to speak of religion, a practice to which foreigners are much given but which the English rightly think unnecessary. I will wager that even now they are not talking of religion in the streets of St Jack-in-the-Liempo. For what has happened there is that something disagreeable has been injected into the practice of their religious talk. It is not the religious talk which is the trouble, but the religious talk which is directed at those who think it necessary to speak of religion, a practice to which foreigners are much given but which the English rightly think unnecessary. I will wager that even now they are not talking of religion in the streets of St Jack-in-the-Liempo. 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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

SEE YOU IN ATHENS

The important question about the Stuttgart European summit, which ended yesterday, is not whether £450m is an adequate rebate on Britain's 1983 budget contribution but whether anything has actually been settled at all.

Obviously, £450m is not as good as the £650m which Mrs Thatcher was understood to be demanding, but now says she never mentioned. It was, however, as good a figure as Britain could realistically hope to get, and it was £200m better than France had been initially willing to concede. Whatever Mrs Thatcher may have said or implied beforehand about expecting more can reasonably be put down to negotiating tactics, and it would be wrong to think that in settling for £450m she has been "humiliated".

But it is certain that the £450m will actually be paid? Unfortunately it is not. The agreement is only a provisional one, and the French delegation asked that the minutes of the meeting should record France's intention to oppose payment of the rebate if there was no agreement on a long-term solution by the time of the next summit, to be held in Athens in December.

The December deadline for a long-term reform package was accepted by all, and that is the only really significant decision taken by the Stuttgart summit. The leaders of the Ten have committed themselves to solve the problem by December, but the key issues involved have yet to be tackled. In particular, Britain has not agreed that the Community's "own resources", at present limited to the equivalent of a one per cent value added tax on all transactions within the Community, will

have to be increased; and a number of other countries, led by France, have not agreed that spending on agriculture will have to be cut.

All that has been agreed is that agricultural spending is one of the areas that need to be looked at in the course of the general financial review, possibly at one or more specially convened meetings of agricultural, finance and foreign ministers.

Another such area is the need to finance new Community policies outside agriculture, for instance regional development and energy. Such policies are keenly desired by most of the poorer members of the Community as a way of getting more money out of it. They are also seen as a carrot dangled in front of the British. Britain should agree to an increase in "own resources", it is argued, because this would permit the adoption of such new policies, from which - unlike the common agricultural policy - Britain could expect to be a net beneficiary.

Mrs Thatcher has so far proved impervious to this blandishment. If spending on agriculture were cut to a reasonable level, she says, it would be perfectly possible to achieve a balance of policies within the existing resources. True enough, but - given the political weight of farm lobbies in so many member-states - what would be economically reasonable is unlikely to prove politically realistic.

The third area to be examined is the cost of the proposed enlargement of the Community to include Spain and Portugal. Hitherto Britain has insisted that this too can be accommodated within the present resources, but it appears that that argument was not pressed with the same vigour at Stuttgart. Britain will

fight, between and now and December, to impose some limits on agricultural spending. The fight will be a very hard one, and Mrs Thatcher is certainly right not to have surrendered in advance her strongest negotiating card, namely agreement to an increase in own resources. But it is quite clear that, as part of an overall long-term bargain, this card will have to be played; and the prospect of enlargement, bringing in two relatively poor countries which will make substantial net demands on the budget, will provide a politically more acceptable context in which to play it.

The rough shape of the long-term package can thus be discerned. Britain will have to concede an increase in own resources, as the price of a fairer distribution of those resources. France will have to agree to speeding up enlargement, because the raising of the financial limits will be made conditional upon it. The main argument will be over the cost of the CAP, especially as France and Italy will want more money spent on Mediterranean products to protect them from the adverse consequences of Spanish and Portuguese competition. In this argument, Germany should be on Britain's side but Greece, which now takes over the chair, has an obvious interest in taking France's.

For all that, according to normal Community reckoning, there are only three working months left, since nothing is allowed to happen in July or August. To give itself a sporting chance of avoiding a much more serious crisis in December, the Community would be well advised to make this year an exception.

RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE

According to the latest public opinion poll on the subject, given in the *Sunday People*, 93 per cent of men and women favour the execution of terrorists convicted of murder. That is more than twice the percentage of voting voters who voted for Conservative candidates on June 9. We need a new word for landslide.

Terrorists were the category of murderer thought most deserving of capital punishment, though other categories like child murderers and killers of policemen were not far behind. If the Commons, echoing the people, does vote for the restoration of capital punishment it will not be because the argument has shifted decisively in favour of its uniquely deterrent effect. It has not, except arguably in one special and important area, the propensity of professional criminals to carry firearms in the furtherance of major crime for gain. The vote of 1965 will be reversed, if it is, because of rediscovered promptings of retributive justice. This finds subjective expression in the conviction that the perpetrators of particularly repugnant, and perhaps prevalent, murders de-

serve only to forfeit their own lives. And it finds objective expression in the assertion of a requirement that society signify its abhorrence of uniquely heinous crime by the execution of a uniquely drastic penalty.

If the death penalty comes in again by that wind it will be more than ever necessary that the categories of capital murder coincide with the most abhorrent types of murder as society judges them to be. That puts terrorist murderers at the top of the list, a fact which strikingly reveals the divergence of the retributive and deterrent arguments for the death penalty. For if the deterrent effect, and more widely the political prudence, of resuming judicial execution is the question, terrorist murder (supposing the category could be satisfactorily defined) would not be high on the list at all: not at any rate in the form in which it presents itself most acutely in the United Kingdom today, Irish republican violence.

The bombers and gunmen of the IRA conceive themselves as being at war with the British state in Ulster. They are volunteers who stake their lives. They already run a substantial risk of

being killed in the course of their operations (less so in their occasional forays in Great Britain) or in factional vendettas. The availability of the death sentence on conviction of murder would add to that risk but not so decisively as to drive away many of those who had already accepted the risk. Some might drop out, some potential recruits might fade away, but for the secret armies quality matters more than numbers, and the average quality, if fanaticism is a measure, would not fall.

If the understanding of deterrence is widened to include the defeat of terrorism among its objects, then the argument against executing convicted Irish republican terrorists gathers pace. It is not possible to conceive of circumstances in which the execution of death sentences imposed by British courts under normal safeguards provided by law would weaken the will or capacity of Irish republican organizations committed to subversive violence. It is only too easy to imagine how judicial executions would harden their will and enhance their capacity to rebel. Modern Irish-British history tells the tale.

SCRUTINY OF THE SCRUTINEERS

The Overseas Development Administration, a government department, broods over a clutch of scientific and special units. Four of these are its direct dependencies, the Centre for Overseas Pest Research, the Tropical Products Institute, the Land Resources Development Centre, and the Directorate of Overseas Surveys. They deal respectively with pest control, the handling and storage of tropical products, inventories of physical, biological and economic land resources, and mapping. They consume only one per cent of the aid budget, but the relative importance of their work within the aid programme is far more than that. They disseminate knowledge and techniques and they supply services and training that are basic to the success of agricultural development in poor countries. They are among the most cost-effective public agencies for promoting the economies of developing countries. Their utility is matched by their reputation with foreign governments, international organizations, and their scientific peers.

They have recently been Raynered, caught by the wind of cost-cutting that has blown through Whitehall from the desk of Sir Derek Rayner (who has now moved on). All are to have their staff and budgets cut, two are to be merged, the activity of one is to be cut by half, and the Directorate of Overseas Surveys' map-making is to be awarded to private concerns while a ramp of supervisory staff will be taken in

by the Ordnance Survey, whose own status is in doubt.

This drastic stripping-down of the scientific and surveying element in the overseas aid programme has now been examined by the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Commons. The Committee does not like what it sees. It has written a scathing exposure of the superficiality (the word is ours not the committee's) of the processes leading to these changes. It judges them harmful to the interests of developing countries, and to British interests. The report is without division or dissent. It asks that the decisions just taken be suspended while other options for the structure, management, staffing and financing of these units are considered. It makes its case.

The committee has the following criticisms of the scrutinies that prepared the way for the decisions it contests. Although they purported to be concerned with efficiency, they dealt only with costs and not with the relationship between costs and benefits. They were limited to the United Kingdom and did not assess developing countries' need for the units' work and the value and effectiveness of that work. The views of foreign governments and international agencies were not sought. No serious account was taken of the value of training provided here and abroad, or the importance of disseminating knowledge and having a public record of the results of particular projects.

The accumulated experience and inter-disciplinary expertise that contribute so largely to the quality of the work done was acknowledged in the Rayner scrutinies, but means were lacking of including them in cost comparisons with private agencies, so they were not taken into account. The "customer-contractor" principle which Lord Rothschild sought to apply to the research councils was misapplied in this instance. Developing countries' need for these services was equated with the diminishing effective demand generated by the Overseas Development Administration as intermediate customer, and therefore under-rated.

"We question the value of the Rayner scrutinies to the Minister." Even then, in the case of pest control and tropical products, "the decisions taken do not seem to be warranted by the conclusions of the scrutinies... a view with which the examining officer concurred."

Two new orthodoxies underlay the cuts and changes the select committee has commented on: private is good, public is bad, when there is a choice; and cost-cutting equals efficiency. These are useful and powerful tools with which to set about bureaucracy. But they are not the only tools in the box or always the most appropriate. It is evident from the select committee's examination of this small but not unimportant part of the apparatus that the tools can be mishandled.

Giving full credit to invisible earners

From the Chairman of the British Railways Board

Sir, I welcomed much in Mr Andrew Tessler's article (*Industrial Notebook*, June 14): he outlined succinctly the growing contribution which consultancy firms are making to Britain's overseas earnings. As he rightly says, with the gains from the oil sector due to flatten out before too long, and with Britain's manufacturing exports hampered by the recent cut-backs in our industrial capabilities, we shall increasingly need to foster the service businesses, like consultancies, through which we can "export" the skills and experience with which Britain is so richly endowed.

The public-sector industries have recently taken active steps to exploit their UK-based skills and experience so as to build up overseas project consultancy businesses. Figures just available show that the corporation together earned £342m from overseas consultancies last year - an expansion of £124m in a year when the worldwide recession made project consultancy a very tough business to be in.

In pursuing that business, however, they have consciously chosen to mix sweat with their private-sector colleagues - both with private-sector manufacturing companies, on whom they rely heavily as suppliers, and with private-sector organizations. For example, British Rail's consultancy company, Transmark, as well as undertaking 91 projects in 27 countries and producing a "bottom line" firmly in the black, has been making extensive efforts to develop a UK-based joint venture company, with the private sector, able to

compete for project leadership in big overseas railway projects.

Similarly, the remit of the Nationalised Industries' Overseas Group, which I chair, includes a specific injunction to "foster public-private sector co-operation in the task of increasing Britain's net overseas earnings".

Against this background it is regrettable that Mr Tessler saw fit to confine his plaudits to private-sector consultancy firms alone and to attack the public-sector consultancy businesses as standing in the way of their private-sector colleagues.

His specific charges are ill-prepared. For example his complaint that the public-sector consultancies compete on the basis of cross-subsidisation by other parts of their parent organisations is ill-founded and we shall be happy to correct his apparent ignorance of the accounting practices which he has actually followed and which he has patently not bothered to investigate.

More generally, however, I find it sad to find this wholly ideological note, which does such harm in Britain's internal affairs, introduced into the discussion on Britain's overseas business activities. Co-operation between public and private-sector interests is essential if Britain is to compete effectively for overseas consultancy business.

There are enough successes around to deserve some celebration, rather than to have this carping unconstructive stuff.

Yours etc,
PETER PARKER, Chairman,
British Railways Board,
Euston Square,
PO Box 100, NW1.
June 16.

Cost of keeping down air fares

From Lord Bethell, MEP for London North-West, ED (Conservative)

Sir, Your report (June 15) of a preliminary hearing in my High Court action against the Belgian airline Sabena rightly emphasizes Mr Justice Parker's judgment that the competition articles of the Treaty of Rome may well already apply to the airline sector, in which case the present system of fixing air tariffs by collusion between airlines and governments is illegal.

It may well be possible to use this judgment to end what we in Freedom of the Skies consider a nefarious practice, which is keeping the cost of air travel in western Europe at an artificially high level. The European Commission and the British Government, both of whom seek a more liberal regime, may also be able to exploit the judge's verdict.

However, it now seems unlikely, in spite of the judge's favourable remarks, that the rest of the case can be carried much further. This is not because the case lacks merit. I am advised that I have a good case and it speaks for itself that it took nearly an hour to deliver the judgment on one of the preliminary issues.

No, the battle has now become purely one of cost, rather than of argument or merit. The total bill so far is now well into five figures. Most of this has been covered by the travelling public, mainly members of the International Airline Passengers' Association. But if we now proceed to the next stage, discovery of documents, we will cross the £100,000 boundary. Sabena's counsel have then promised us 30 important points of law, which would undoubtedly consume several weeks in the High Court and several hundred thousand pounds in legal fees.

All this raises a question far more important than the cost of air travel. A major public industry may well be breaking the law. They may be illegally overcharging the public for an essential service. Billions of pounds every year are involved. And yet, so tortuous and costly are the law's procedures that no one is able to clarify the matter and stop the alleged illegality.

The 10 governments feel politically restrained and prefer not to act. The Commission is afraid of the governments, the airlines have a vested interest in the status quo and the travelling public, many of whom deeply resent high European air

fares, are not well enough organised for effective action.

There remains the business community. And it is here that I believe our best hope lies. Chambers of commerce, institutes of directors and professional associations all have members who travel to the Continent regularly. Since we are an island, they have to fly. They are the ones who stand to gain, if Freedom of the Skies succeeds. And they have the necessary funds, a large amount by most standards but small when compared to the money that is ultimately at stake.

Having taken the campaign two or three steps along a long road, I would willingly hand Freedom of the Skies over to any organisation, public or private, that was able and determined to proceed with this case, clarify the law, outlaw the monopoly and admit the private sector on a competitive basis. The result, I am convinced, would be scheduled west European air travel at around 50 per cent of present tariffs.

Yours faithfully,
NICHOLAS BETHELL, Chairman,
Freedom of the Skies Campaign,
As from: 73 Sussex Square, W2,
June 17.

From Mr E. W. Lowden

Sir, If Mr Fordyce (June 10) imagines that by crossing the Atlantic rather than the Pentland Firth he would continue to enjoy cheap inland air travel, he could encounter some unwelcome surprises.

Last month I travelled from Chicago, Illinois, to Sioux Falls, South Dakota. The special promotional fare (for British visitors to the USA) was £176.80, round trip. The distance lies about midway between London-Inverness and London-Orkney. The rate per mile is lower than BA's £173, London-Inverness, but the rate at the normal fare (about £210) would be higher.

The fares between some other American cities may be lower, or higher. It's too bad if, like Mr Fordyce, you have to go in quite the wrong direction in order to obtain a bargain.

Yours faithfully,
E. W. LOWDEN,
42 Burke's Road,
Beaconsfield,
Buckinghamshire,
June 10.

Social democracy

From Mr David L. Alfred

Sir, Your discussion (June 11) of the nature and development of social democracy in postwar Britain is hopelessly confused both in analysis and in language. What is the connection between the leader's title ("She has broken the mould") and your assertion that "we are all social democrats now"? The statement that SDP politicians are trying to escape from their socialist past rests on the false identity of socialism and social democracy.

Far from explaining the latter (which, by the way, is not a "model"), Arthur Seldon only confuses it with the social market economy. It is, or should be, patently obvious that the goal of Thatcherite Conservatism is to break the mould of social democracy which it reviles as nanny-pamby, wet, consensual nanny-statism. This is clear from the policies you recommend, in the mystifying name of "growth and enterprise", such as resisting "re-inflation" (reflation?), reducing taxation (for whom?) and abolishing wages councils (at whose cost?).

Your comments on the welfare state are opaque. Compared with public access to welfare in prewar Britain or with other countries today, eg Spain or the USA, it is not only not inefficient but also much

more fair. Your narrowness of vision and hardness of heart (if shared by the Government, portending grave social and political danger) is transparently revealed by your attitude to unemployment.

What on earth do "statistical morality" and "statistical unemployment" mean? You say that toleration of unemployment increases with rising rates of inflation. Yet you previously argue that the Government's main task is to reduce inflation and bring it down further than it is already. Were this to happen, would it not follow that existing or even lower rates of unemployment would again become "politically unacceptable" as they were as little as just over 10 years ago?

In your third leader, you employ the negatively emotive words "dogma" and "extremism" to qualify existing Labour Party policies, whilst implicitly recommending those of Seldon and Thatcher as exemplars of flexibility and moderation, conveniently ignoring their open commitment to "conviction politics", which separates them so sharply from traditional Conservatism.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID L. ALFRED,
2 Oakfield Court Road,
Tunbridge Wells,
Kent,
June 11.

Feeding Roman troops

From Sir Andrew Gilchrist

Sir, The results of the archaeological investigation into the decayed scraping of a Roman military latrine and cesspool on the Antonine Wall (*The Times*, June 3) are indeed fascinating and they might well form a strong point for further investigation. The prominent position of wheat in the diet of the troops raises the question of the origin of the grain provided by the quartermaster, or commissary, sufficient to feed perhaps eight or ten thousand men right across the Antonine Wall. The well preserved storage pits at Rough Castle indicate the size of the requirement.

How were those storage chambers actually filled? By sea from England, with deliveries at ports on the Firth of Clyde estuaries and thence by land transport along the wall? A very heavy transport commitment, and what traces remain (archaeological, written, graphical) of the vehicles involved?

Or did the climate of Scotland at that time permit the cultivation of wheat and were the local natives sufficiently agrarian, civilized, peaceful and friendly to cultivate wheat and sell it to the Roman garrisons? Were the wild Ficts in

reality hard-working Gododdin farmers, ready (a few years later) to produce their greatest (putative) contribution to history in the shape of King Arthur? (Scotland was by no means an under-populated country at that time. From a single province - now appropriately named Grampian - Calgacus was able to raise an army which almost stopped Agricola in his tracks).

Other points which arise are how high up its estuary the Clyde (in those undredged days) was navigable for substantial Roman supply ships - and what were the normal activities - apart from eating wheat - of the garrisons of the wall. They don't seem to have done a great deal of fighting, for there are no funerary inscriptions along the wall about death in battle.

But a truce to speculation on this strange survival of cloacal evidence. How little those ancient legionaries really knew the nature of the contribution to history which they were engaged in making.

Yours faithfully,
ANDREW GILCHRIST,
Arthur's Craig,
Hazel Bank,
by Llang, Scotland,
June 4.

Nothing like one

From Mr Ned Sherrin

Sir, Miss Laura Elliot (June 16), considering inequality in the Queen's Birthday Honours list, inadvertently suggests an answer to the question she puts by not knowing her Runyon from her Michener or her Loesser from her Rodgers and Hammerstein. *South Pacific* hymned dames; *Gyps and Dolls* gloried in its dolls, so why not Doll as a title to supplement Dame? Doll Shirley Williams? Doll

Maggie Smith? Doll Virginia Wade? Doll Dorothy Tutin? Doll Selina Scott? Doll Germaine Greer? Doll Cilla Black? Doll Judi Dench? Doll Barbara Cartland? ... It's catching.

Doll Tearsheet sat happily on the knee of the Knight Bachelor Falstaff. Could not these ladies accept their new titles as readily as the plethora of newly ennobled knights if offered?

Yours faithfully,
NED SHERRIN,
101 Winchester Street, SW1.

'Morning Star' dispute

From Mr Mick Costello

Sir, I write to correct one of the inaccuracies in your examination of debate within the Communist Party and around the *Morning Star*, which you published today (June 16).

It is not true that I left the post of party national industrial organiser "over a bitter ideological dispute." Disputes there are, have been and will be, but my resignation was forced by unfortunate personal circumstances and the party's executive committee accepted this.

This is not the first time that I have had to correct this error in the press - it causes distress in the family.

Yours faithfully,
MICK COSTELLO,
Morning Star,
75 Farringdon Road, EC1,
June 16.

Saving parish records

From Canon T. L. Livermore

Sir, May I suggest that, after photographic copies have been made, the original documents should be returned to the ownership and care of the parishes?

Alternatively, at least complete photographic copies be handed to the churches for the sake of local enquirers?

The recent increase in family history brings pressures on record offices, libraries, etc, which could be substantially reduced this way.

In cases where the cost might be high, surely some local photographers might assist at cost?

Yours,
T. L. LIVERMORE,
3 Church Farm Road,
Heacham,
King's Lynn,
Norfolk,
June 2.

Royal Borough rates

From the Leader of the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea Council

Sir, Your article of June 7 demonstrates with crystal clarity the position in which the ratepayers of the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea find themselves as a result of the crushing burden imposed upon them by the Greater London Council and Inner London Education Authority.

Only 16 per cent of this year's rate bill is attributable to the expenditure of this council. The remaining 84 per cent goes to our preceptors. As your article illustrates, the burden upon our ratepayers comes about as a result of the high rateable values which individual properties have. The ILEA levies a rate of 77p in the pound and the GLC 38.9p in the pound, such a rate levied upon boroughs with low rateable values is of course very much less serious for the occupiers of premises in those boroughs than for the occupiers of premises in Kensington and Chelsea.

It is clearly outrageous that the

average rate payment is the highest in England in the royal borough when its own council has by far the lowest budget of any London borough and substantially the smallest staff per head of the population. It is for this reason that it has in recent years been the policy of the council to seek to persuade the Government to introduce legislation to abolish the GLC.

We therefore welcome with much enthusiasm the commitment on behalf of the Conservative Party to abolish that authority with all due speed. Now the Government have been resoundingly re-elected they will have the enthusiastic support of this council in their most desirable proposals.

I have no doubt that that will have a significant effect upon the bills of our hard-pressed ratepayers, whose plight has been so vividly portrayed in your article.

Yours faithfully,
NICHOLAS FREEMAN, Leader,
Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea Council,
Town Hall, Kensington, W8,
June 10.

Shooting to eat

From Dr W. E. Griffiths

Sir, Miss Janet Barber (June 2) speaks of the importance of rats and insects as food in some African countries. In the part of Northern Zambia where I served as a mission doctor rats were considered a great delicacy. The main hazard involved in their consumption lay in being bitten by snakes when digging in likely looking holes.

Termites (white ants) were also highly prized. These are eaten at the stage of their life cycle when they acquire wings for a brief flight, after which they fall to the ground and are gathered up. Occasional severe cases of food poisoning have been attributed to this source.

The anthropologist, Father Aylward Shorter, has described, in *Priest in the Village*, how he shared a Christmas pudding with a Tanzanian friend. The latter, greatly appreciative, described the pudding as tasting just like bee grubs served in honey.

I am Sir, yours etc,
WILLIAM GRIFFITHS,
Plymouth General Hospital,
Greenbank,
Longfield House,
Longfield Place,
Plymouth.

Dismissal of Mr Pym

From Mrs Edward Sanderson

Sir, The Conservative Party may have had a landslide victory - and quite rightly left out the Battle of the Falklands in its campaigning.

Mrs Thatcher accepted the credit for her victory, but she seems to have forgotten that Mr Francis Pym was her right-hand man, and at a minute's notice.

Yours etc,
FREDERICA SANDERSON,
13 High Street,
Southwold,
Suffolk,
June 14.

All at sea

From Mr P. J. Cook

Sir, Where are your sense of proportion and your generosity when you say (report, June 15) that a man who rows from America to the Great Barrier Reef "fails to conquer the Pacific"?

A glance at *The Times Atlas* will show you that Mr Bird has put behind him the Pacific and all but 30 miles of the Coral Sea. Some failure.

I for one salute this remarkable achievement and hope that, while commiserating with his misfortune in the final stage, we will grant him the honour that he has surely earned.

Yours faithfully,
P. J. COOK,
102 Westcott Street,
Hull,
North Humberside,
June 15.

Hallowed ground

From Mr Stephen Green

Sir, I do not know whether Cardinal Hume's election to membership of MCC has any bearing on the matter but I have just had a letter from Trinidad which refers to Lourdes Cricket Ground.

Yours faithfully,
STEPHEN GREEN, Curator,
Marylebone Cricket Club,
Lord's Ground,
London, NW8,
June 17.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, possibly a page number or reference.

THE ARTS

Television National mistrust

Birth of a Nation (Central) might have chosen a more appropriate title from the world of silent films: Greed, perhaps. Or even Modern Times, since it was set in a comprehensive school which made Watershead Scrubs seem like an old people's home. When its headmaster began explaining how "In many ways, this school is like the nation..." the odds were heavily on the side of allegory and there was an uneasy feeling that we were about to be told something for our own good. Since the school in question was hell on earth, consisting of a mob of loutish and disagreeable teenagers, a prognosis would be a gloomy one: no reason for optimism as a new client state, ready to turn upon those in authority who do not provide them with bread or circuses.

Peter Ackroyd

Opera Exquisite tact and grace

Intermezzo Glyndebourne

Glyndebourne's revival of Strauss's domestic comedy can be summed up in two words: Felicity Lott. The opera is one that depends totally on the interpretation of the composer's wife Christine Storch, who is on stage singing of her pleasures and frustrations for most of the time. Miss Lott takes the role wholly to herself. As an acting performance it is closely and sensitively detailed; as a vocal impersonation it is complete.

In achieving so much Miss Lott skirts many dangers with exquisite tact and grace. Since Intermezzo was based on an episode of marital misunderstanding in Strauss's own life with his Pauline, too tragic a performance would seem intrusive and distasteful. Miss Lott steers well clear of that. She lives the part, and lives each flutter of feeling in her permanently fresh singing, but there is a lightness of touch throughout that keeps the performance in the sunniest of charms.

The other effect of her serene gaiety is to let us all admit the opera's obvious frivolity. It would be foolish to claim that Intermezzo is a work of great human insight. The situations are such as most Glyndebourne

patrons will instantly recognize, arising as they do from the pressures of marriage to a successful man who could as well be a company executive as a composer: one can find many Storchs on these Sussex lawns. Moreover, since the opera is sung very wisely in English, the audience's identification with what is happening on stage becomes tight. But what is happening is quite commonplace and silly, and it is a great virtue of Miss Lott's interpretation that she does everything with an ironic smile, which does not weaken the opera but rather strengthens it.

We can then admire all the more the particular strengths of this Christine. She is a youthful Frau Storch, not a grande dame struggling to emerge from an ordinary middle-aged woman, but rather a young woman who has not yet sealed all her girlish fancies. It is a different way of expressing the same gaucheness, and it works very nicely. So too does the musical intelligence of Miss Lott's singing. She approaches each line as if it were the opening of a song: with trust, with confidence, with untutored beauty and with a willingness to "discover" and evoke the subtle shades of meaning. Her performance is a triumph.

It is not, however, unsupported. Strauss gave himself a

much smaller part than his wife in this comedy, though took care to ensure that Robert Storch appears in a good light. John-Fringle plays the role with all the right qualities of forbearance, maturity, gentleness and understanding; he also executes those qualities in his singing, which is a firm pleasure to hear. Elizabeth Gale is the chambermaid Anna, as she was when this production was last seen in 1975, and she becomes the part utterly. Glenn Winslade makes a notable debut with the soft, honeyed tenor and the neat dramatic wit he shows as the conductor Storch.

Meanwhile the real conductor, Gustav Kuhn, leads the London Philharmonic Orchestra to an abundant and exuberant performance in the pit even if noisier neighbours were driven by so much richness to realize that the symphonic interludes are for listening to, not talking through. On stage the evening is tellingly managed by John Cox, returning to direct his production within the awfully right 1920s interiors of the late Martin Battersby's designs. First and last, though, it is a night for Miss Lott, touching in the potentially disastrous scene with her son and wonderfully endowed with sublime phrases in the finale.

Paul Griffiths

Rameau's magical invention

Les Fêtes de Polymnie Banqueting House, Whitehall

The English Bach Festival has done wonders in renewing Rameau's reputation, but not even the example suggested by Rubens's Allegory of Triumph on the ceiling of this attractive venue could inspire the performers of a semi-staged collection of extracts from the Prologue and first entrée of Les Fêtes de Polymnie to Olympian achievements. Yet the music is its usual magical self, another revelation of an astonishing inventiveness from the slowly-built dissonant and colourfully orchestrated chords of the Prelude to the most commonplace dance forms, which in the case of one Minuet suggested Mozart.

David Roblou directed an ensemble which was tucked into one corner of the performing area. The vast chasm thus created between him and the chorists precluded absolute unanimity of ensemble in, for example, the "Hymne au Destin", and the few cries of intonation on the part of the English Bach Festival Singers and Baroque Ensemble made themselves more prominent because of the small numbers involved.

Neither did the solo singers quite measure up

to the demands made upon them, although to be fair two of them, Janis Kelly and Fiona Cameron, were standing in for the indisposed Jocelyn Fugelle. Miss Kelly has been trained for Wagnerian goddess roles, not berocque nymphs. As Hébé she fairly devastated Rameau's elegant rhythms with her blockbusting assault. Miss Cameron, who earlier sang "Endless Pleasure" in a sequence of pieces from Handel's Semele, was much lighter and flexible as Polymnie, while Christine Brunning's Ménémos had a welcome fruitiness and confidence.

Mark Tucker, as the Chef des Arts and Alcide, sounded thin-voiced and strained in the upper register. But the most disappointing was the long awaited Jupiter (Stephen Holloway), who looked imposing enough but sang with an ugly sound and was often painfully flat.

By concentrating on music from the divertissements the EBF fortuitously gave their Baroque Dancers the chance to show a real awareness of the style. Their delicate gestures and formations, occasionally interrupted by a swift dart across the floor, brought to Rameau's elegant ceremony a kinetic life which itself made this entertainment peculiarly revealing.

Stephen Pettitt



Felicity Lott: total triumph

Dance Festival Ballet Coliseum

The first performance in Britain of Ben Stevenson's ballet to Strauss's Four Last Songs was given at 7.30 on Friday last by the Houston Ballet in Birmingham, and the second an hour later by Festival Ballet at the Coliseum. I fear that I shall remember that probably unprecedented coincidence better than the ballet itself.

The music is tolerably well played at the Coliseum under Graham Bond's direction. Wendy Eathorne's singing would probably carry better if she were not confined to the orchestra pit. Choreography and dancing are pleasant enough, too, but unremarkable.

To the first song, Virginia Albert (a dancer new to me) is prettily lifted about by Christopher Carney. Janette Mulligan strikes nice clean arabesques when not being turned by two partners in the second. Mary Kennedy next keeps slipping through Jeremy Coles's arms and looking anguished, until the other men carry her away. Meanwhile, a gauze curtain above the stage changes height, colour and shape. Finally, it descends to hide all the dancers after Deborah Dobson has revealed herself as the hand of doom and made all the others lie down before doing so herself.

The programme began with a new production of extracts from

Dance

Napoli and Flower Festival at Genzano - Festival Ballet's third version of these pieces. Peter Schaufuss has followed the precedent he set when staging the full Napoli in Canada, and scattered the solos from the Flower Festival duet among those from the usual pas de six.

That, and the inclusion of the Tarantella as finale, make a lively suite of dances, but some of his other changes are more disputable. The Poisonaise that is usually the last woman's solo, for instance, which Schaufuss takes earlier in the sequence, loses its whole point of contrasting restricted and large movements in his fussy adaptation for two dancers.

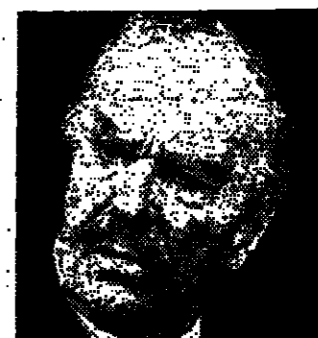
His aim throughout seems to have been animation rather than subtlety, and there is so much chatter, tambourine-waving and general camping about round the edges of the stage that the solo dancing gets obscured. There was no lack of enthusiasm in the performance, but I would have appreciated sharper technique from most and more sense of period style from all.

Schaufuss's own virtuosity, looking back and forward at present, is better guided in Etudes, which he, Andria Hall and Jay Jolley led with intermittent lustre. The whole company has danced this much better in the past.

John Percival

Theatre Humour in balance

Inner Voices Lyttelton



Richardon: delicious comic routines

The four plays of Eduardo de Filippo already seen in London ought to have familiarized us with his view of Neapolitan family life, but with this piece we have to start again from scratch.

The date is 1948, a time (as I remember from my soldier father's appalled letters from Naples) when the Italian genius for improvising means of survival almost went overboard into crowd ferocity. Food was short, but grudges and vendettas were abundant; and the Neapolitans as de Filippo depicts them here are well on the way to turning into packs of wolves.

Inner Voices, like his other work, is a comedy; but only just, and only by technical devices. It opens with what seems a typical family scene with Aunt Rosa preparing breakfast for the Cimmaruta family, and (as Filomena) chatting away about dreams. But they are dreams of fountains gushing blood, or sitting down to eat a roasted child. Everyone has trouble with sleep. One by one we meet the rest of the troubled household: the perpetually enraged husband Pasquale and his defiant wife who keeps the family afloat by telling fortunes. A parasite neighbour, Carlo, drops in and devours all the food within reach while passing malicious comments on Rosa's access to eggs and other rare delicacies.

Ralph Richardson then arrives as Carlo's brother Alberto: a mild, affable old party whose eccentric suggestions for rearranging the kitchen furniture turn out to be a means of detaining the family until the police arrive to arrest them for murdering a neighbour.

The inquiry into this supposed crime occupies the rest of the play, and acts as a moral index for every character on stage. The main point that emerges is that, whether or not there is a corpse in the background, the family are perfectly prepared to commit murder to escape further investigation. The plot proceeds by a series of reversals of sympathy. When searches fail to reveal a corpse, Alfredo (another bad sleeper) admits that he may have simply dreamed the murder. But no sooner have you got him marked down as a vicious informer than the tide of feelings changes sides. The Cimmaruta apartment gives way to the palatial junk-packed hovel he shares with Carlo and his old uncle Nicola, who has

abandoned words in favour of fireworks. And not only does Carlo welcome the prospect of Alfredo's arrest as an opportunity of selling off their shared property; when the wrongly-accused family start arriving at the door, it is not to attack him but to wheedle their way into his trust. He may protest that he only dreamed the crime, but they believe he knows all their secrets. Each one accuses the others, and even the home-made candles and soap, proudly displayed in the first act, become evidence of ghastly homicidal home-industry. Even in its own language, it would be easy for the play to overbalance into nightmare. One element that saves Mike Ockrent's production from this fate is the elegantly phrased, unobtrusively witty translation by N. F. Simpson, whom it is a pleasure to welcome back to the English stage.

The other mainstay is the presiding comic atmosphere of Alfredo's household. Left to themselves, the Cimmarutas are not comic characters. The brutal son, tight-lipped aunt (Avril Eggar) and, most of all, the warring marital partnership of Marjorie Yates and Robert Stephens rebounding between humiliation and hysterical jealousy, are figures poised on the brink of lurid violence.

Inside Alfredo's domain, however, it is averted. Richardson, always several mental steps ahead of the surrounding company, deflects and defuses the sense of danger with bemused detachment, turning even the likelihood of being beaten up into a delicious comic routine.

Michael Bryant, in the best performance of the night, builds up Carlo as a gormazing, hypocritical traitor without ever coarsening his portrait of a prim, pedantic little figure, ears projecting above his skull-cap, sitting with knees modestly drawn together. Much the most evil character on stage, he is comic in every gesture and inflexion.

Irving Wardle

Court of Appeal

No abandonment of planning permission

Pioneer Aggregates (UK) Ltd v Secretary of State for the Environment and Others. Before Lord Justice Eveleigh, Lord Justice O'Connor and Sir David Cairns [Judgment delivered June 15]

The Court of Appeal was bound by the House of Lords in Sloagh Borough Council (No 2) [1969] 2 Ch 305 to hold that, where a man was entitled to one of two inconsistent rights, then if he, with full knowledge, did an unequivocal act showing that he had chosen the one, he could not afterwards pursue the other (per Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, at p 318). Lord Justice Eveleigh and Sir David Cairns expressed the view that there was no principle of abandonment applicable to planning permission.

The court dismissed an appeal by the Peak Park Joint Planning Board from Mr Justice Gidwell who in February 1982 held that a right to quarry minerals in the Peak District National Park had not been abandoned.

In 1950, the Minister of Towns and Country Planning granted planning permission to the Peak Park Quarry for the winning and working of limestone from the appeal site. Conditions were imposed as to the restoration of the site after quarrying was completed. It was held that the limestone was not abandoned.

In 1966, they wrote to the board saying: "We wish to advise you that this quarry will cease quarrying... We feel that you will no doubt wish a member of your staff to visit the site and agree with us as to how the site should be left."

On January 5, 1967, the board wrote: "We officers report that the planning condition requiring grading of waste heaps had been discharged to their satisfaction and I thank you for your cooperation in this matter."

In 1967, Harshead sought the determination of the board as to whether the rights of imported waste material into a hole in the quarry floor would constitute development and require planning permission. The board replied that it would.

In 1968, another company wrote to the board expressing interest in the possibility of extracting the materials from the quarry.

The board replied that they had no objection in principle and said: "... it is our view, as a stone quarry, can be resumed under the terms of [the Act, the 1950 permission]... Nothing came of this proposal."

In 1972, planning permission was refused for adding used tyres and non-toxic rubber compounds into the quarry. Despite that, tyres were dumped in the hole in the floor from time to time until 1973.

In 1974, planning permission was refused for the tipping of industrial waste into the quarry.

In 1974, Mr Edmund Henry Mollat, the greatest owner of the quarry and the third respondent to the appeal, purchased the site and applied for permission to use it as a site for seasonal and touring caravans.

Law Report June 20 1983

Retrospective rent rise payable on next due day

South Tottenham Land Securities Ltd v R. & A. Millett (Shops) Ltd and Another. Before Mr Justice Woolf. [Judgment delivered June 10]

Rent increased retrospectively by an arbitrator under a rent review clause of a lease became payable by a tenant on the next day immediately following the arbitrator's determination provided that the tenant knew that the arbitrator had determined a revised rent, albeit that he did not know the amount of the revised rent.

Mr Justice Woolf so held in the Queen's Bench Division considering a claim by South Tottenham Land Securities Ltd (the landlord) against R. & A. Millett (Shops) Ltd (the tenant) and Alan Cyril Millett (the guarantor) for arrears of rent.

The landlord acquired the reversion of a 99-year lease granted to the tenant in 1959. The tenant had since assigned his interest to third parties. Clause 1 provided for a specified yearly rent to be paid until March 25, 1980, and thereafter until March 25, 2001, in the absence of agreement between the landlord and the tenant, an amount determined by an arbitrator on the landlord's application before March 25, 1980, to be paid by equal quarterly payments on March 25, June 24, September 29 and December 25 in every year.

Clause 2 provided for the payment of rent at the time and "in the manner... aforesaid". Clause 4(1) provided a right of re-entry in the event of rent being in arrears for 21 days.

On June 6, 1980, an arbitrator was appointed to fix a revised rent and on October 30, 1980, he notified the landlord and the third parties that he had made and published his award. After taking up the award, the landlord wrote to the third parties' solicitors informing them of the fact and amount of the award. On November 26, not having received the increased rent due under the award for the quarters ending June 24 and September 29, 1980, the landlords forfeited the lease.

They claimed arrears of rent, being the difference between the old and new rents for the period March 25 to September 29, 1980, and new rent for the period September 30 to March 24, 1981, and thereafter. The defendants denied liability, alleging wrongful forfeiture and claimed an indemnity from the third parties.

Mr. Robin Belton for the landlord; Mr. Ronnie Tager for the tenant; the third parties did not appear and were not represented.

MR JUSTICE WOOLF said that it was submitted that none of the sums claimed were due when the landlord forfeited because although the increased rent had been determined by November 26, 1980, it was not payable under the terms of the lease until the following quarter day, December 25.

Without prejudice to the fact that the landlord had acted precipitately in forfeiting the lease, it was agreed that the matter be remitted to the master for the assessment of damages.

Solicitors: Slones, Philip Hodges & Co.

Queen's Bench

Reopening prosecution

Regina v Gainsborough Justices, Ex parte Green. Before Lord Justice Griffiths and Mr Justice Taylor. [Judgment delivered June 8]

Justices erred in law in allowing a prosecution to be reopened against a defendant charged with breaches of a community service order and to adduce further evidence, after a submission of no case to answer had been made, in order to mend a deficiency which went to the merits of the prosecution case rather than to prove facts of a purely formal nature.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court so held, quashing the conviction of Albert Neville Green by the Gainsborough Justices on March 1, 1983, on two informations alleging breaches of a community service order imposed by them on August 3, 1982, in respect of the theft of a television set.

Mr Keith Lawrence for the defendant; the prosecutor did not appear and was not represented.

LORD JUSTICE GRIFFITHS said that it was clear from section 6(5) of the Powers of the Criminal Courts Act 1973 that formal proof

was required in respect of breaches of a community service order. Accordingly, the ordinary rules relating to the prosecution of the prosecution case, and to the circumstances in which it was permissible to allow a prosecutor to call further evidence had to be applied.

The general principle was that once a prosecutor had closed his case, a court should only exercise its discretion to allow further evidence to be adduced in exceptional circumstances: see R v Pritchard (1964) 60 Cr App R 1. An example of that was where a purely technical matter, which could not seriously be said to require formal proof, was raised by the defendant.

Otherwise, once a prosecutor had closed his case, and there had been a submission of no case to answer, he could not reopen that case and have a second bite of the cherry.

Accordingly, the justices had erred in allowing the case to be presented a second time and the defendant's conviction under section 16 would be quashed.

MR JUSTICE TAYLOR agreed. Solicitors: Hayes Son & Richmond, Gainsborough.

Concert Subtle disguises

Sinfonietta/Atherton Queen Elizabeth Hall

Curiously, to end the London Sinfonietta's "Vienna: reaction and revolution" series there were two works neither of which is particularly reactionary or revolutionary. Schoenberg's Serenade, Op 24, looks back directly to Mozart, not only because of its divertimento-like seven-movement plan but largely through its aesthetic.

Which is not to say that it is a slight work, any more than some of Mozart's Divertimenti are. Rather the easy sounds it makes (easy, that is, for the sympathetic ear) cunningly disguise the subtlest emotions. And if in the March and "Dance Scene" are to be found Mahlerian echoes, the burlesque is several degrees less sinister, and the language, for all the dense counterpoint, is much clearer, helped by the instrumentation of string trio, clarinet and bass clarinet, guitar and mandolin.

Unravelling the busy textures was made simpler by the Sinfonietta's exquisite performance, under David Atherton, in which precision went hand in hand with natural feeling for phrase and motion. The central setting of Petrarch epitomized the flavour of the whole, with David Wilson-Johnson achieving just the right balance between reserve and passion.

In Berg's Chamber Concerto the players, encouraged by Mr Atherton's cogent view of the work, added stamina to their long list of attributes. This is a work that requires virtuosity of a kind more closely related to the nineteenth century, with a flavour derived more from Brahms than anything else. It is thematically intense, it spreads itself on the broadest of canvases, and its technical demands are quite merciless. And yet it still shows deference to classical antecedents.

Paul Crossley and György Paul, the solo pianist and violinist, launched themselves into the Concerto's lavish flourishes of drama and sentiment with imperious command and ripe sensitivity. Their performance served as an apt reminder that Berg (and Brahms) were unrepentant Romantics, and that art progresses chiefly through evolutionary, not revolutionary, processes.

Stephen Pettitt

● The fourth Leslie Hurry prize for outstanding theatre design students at the Slade School of Fine Art will be presented tomorrow by Olwyn Wymark, playwright and widow of the actor Patrick Wymark. The prize, donated by Mr Hurry's nephew, John H. Armstrong, is an original Hurry costume design. Mr Armstrong has guaranteed to donate one design a year for the next 21 years.

Concert

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AFGHAN Refugees. Their plight is still desperate. Please send your donation now. The Red Cross. The British Red Cross Society, (Afghan Refugees) Dept AR2, 9 Grosvenor Crescent, London SW1X 7EJ. Enclose £ for Afghan Refugees. OR Debit my Credit Card Acct No. with £. Name Address. Signed. APC.

WALL STREET PRICES & COMMENT THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS

Stock Exchange Prices Capitalization and week's change

THE TIMES 1000 1982/1983 The World's Top Companies

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Today, Dealings End, July 1, 5 Contango Day, July 4, Settlement Day, July 11. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

Main stock market table with columns for Stock, Price, Change, Dividend, and Capitalization. Includes sections for SHORTS, MEDIUMS, LONGS, COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN, LOCAL AUTHORITIES, DOLLAR STOCKS, BANKS AND DISCOUNTS, BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES, and COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

THE WEEK AHEAD

Argyll finds Allied a blessing in disguise

Allied Supplies must have looked very much a second choice to Mr Jimmy Gulliver when his Argyll Foods bought it from Sir James Goldsmith's Generale Occidentale after Argyll's bid for Linfood failed.

because both are big Marks & Spencer suppliers and because Northern has a big stake in Avana.

New lines among its Vita breakfast cereals will also show a considerable improvement while profits from the Unican home brewing interests should be up by about 50 per cent.

ECONOMIC VIEW

Money markets keep guessing

The financial markets continued last week on a nervous note, with the behaviour of both the British and the American monetary authorities in some doubt.

The threat of cheap UHT milk from Europe to Northern's traditional doorstep delivery service looks to have been overdone. First-half profits from milk should be up because of firmer margins after last year's fall.

Jonathan Clark

Handwritten note: 150

سكرا من الامن

Investment and Finance

City Editor Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office 200 Gray's Inn Road London WC1X 8EZ Telephone 01-837 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 714.1 FT 1000 82.87 Bargainers 23,183 Datastream USM Leaders Index 96.45 Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 8702.68 Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 966.89 New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average 1242.19 (Friday's close)

CURRENCIES

LONDON Sterling \$1.5240 down 30 pts DM 3.8975 FrF 11.7250 Yen 365.25 Dollar index 125.1 down 0.4 DM 2.5492 down 68 pts Gold \$413 down \$2

NEW YORK

Gold \$413.50 Sterling \$1.5280 (Friday's close)

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates: Base rates 9 1/2, 3 month interbank 9 1/8 - 9 1/4 Euro-currency rates: 3 month dollar 9 1/8 - 9 1/4 3 month DM 5 1/2 - 5 3/4 3 month FrF 14 1/8 - 14 1/4 ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period May 4 to June 7, 1983 inclusive: 10.334 per cent.

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY - Interims: Aldcom International, S & W Berisford, J H Fenner Holdings, Finalis British Drapery, Fawcett, London 3 Associated Investment Trust, Marshalls Halifax, Paterson Jenks, Walker & Staff Holdings, West's Group International, Whitcroft. TOMORROW - Interims: Country-side Properties, Lookers, J T Parish, Finco, Argyle Investment, Argyll Foods, Avana Group, John Booth and Sons (Boulton), Chamberlain Phipps, Charter Consolidated, London Investment Trust, GEI International, Hambros, Meyer International, MK Electric Group, Rasal Electronics, Wedgwood, Wintrust. WEDNESDAY - Interims: Anglia Television Group, Crest Nicholson, First National Finance Corporation, First National Securities Holdings, Multhead, Northern Foods, Finalis Brengreen Holdings, Chubb and Son, James Cropper, Eskine House Investments, Powell Duffryn, Shaw Carpets. THURSDAY - Interims: Castlefield (Kang) Rubber Estate, Granger Trust, Arthur Lee & Sons, Killginnell (Rubber) Development Syndicate, Finnet Holdings, Superdrug Stores (first quarter), Trusthouse Forte, Whatlings, Finalis Baker Perkins Holdings, Baraora Tea Holdings, British Benzol Carbonising, Burnett & Hallamshire, Crosby Woodfield, Dominion and General Investment Trust, Electrocomponents, Ferranti, Hambros Investment Trust, Hargreaves Group, Oil & Associated Investment Trust, Peabody Holdings, Redland. FRIDAY - Interims: Bermuda International Bond Fund (div), Nash Industries, Raeburn Investment Trust, Finalis Benlox Holdings, Sheraton Securities.

Jobless 'will reach 4.3m'

Unemployment will rise steadily to 4.3 million by the end of the decade as productivity growth outstrips sluggish growth in national output, Cambridge Econometrics predicts today. The independent forecasting group assumes growth will average only 1.3 per cent a year in the late 1980s after 2.5 per cent this year and next.

DRUG RACE

Warner-Lambert, the American drug company which manufactures in Britain, claimed it is leading a race to market a drug to help in the treatment of senile dementia. It says there may be up to six million sufferers in Western Europe and the US. The company claims that the drug - which is undergoing clinical trials - improves the mercury and helps sufferers to relate to their surroundings. It is also exploring the treatment of hearing impediments in children.

TIN CALL

The three leading tin-producing nations, Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand, have asked the International Tin Council to tighten export controls as a way of reducing a world surplus. The council, which meets in London tomorrow, administers the international agreement between producers and customers.

Immo

the state-owned microchip company, yesterday confirmed that it had been in discussions with Compucon, the American microcomputer manufacturer, about a possible takeover. The outcome of the discussions proved fruitless. No further talks are planned.

City will help in Telecom sell-off

By David Young

City financial institutions will be consulted in a bid to guarantee that the privatization programme to be launched in the Queen's Speech is a financial as well as a political success. The ministerial team at the newly merged Department of Trade and Industry under Mr Cecil Parkinson is acutely aware of the controversy that surrounded the flotation of Amersham International and the sell-off by tender of Britoil.

In the case of Amersham International the offer price was so low that speculators made massive overnight profits; Britoil came to a sluggish market, leaving shares unsold.

The Government's resolve to go ahead with the denationalization of British Telecom despite union opposition will see brought to the market an organization of greater market value than any publicly quoted company.

Meanwhile, the Institute of Directors has presented the Government with a nine-point list of priorities which it would like included in the business programme for the next session of Parliament.

In a letter to the Prime Minister on the eve of the Queen's Speech Mr Walter Goldsmith, the IoD director general, says: "Britain's businessmen supported the policies for which your Government argued in the General Election."

They welcome the stability and continuity for Britain's economy secured by the Government's second term of office. The redirection of our economy is well under way.

The IoD's nine-point plans calls for: 1. The object of zero inflation forming the lynch-pin of Government economic strategy.

2. Sustainable long-term reductions in interest rates achieved by ministers refusing to set short-term exchange and interest rate targets.

3. Trade union reform in the public and private sectors with steps to curb industrial action in essential public services as a first priority.

4. The abolition of the Greater London Council before the 1985 GLC elections and the abolition of the metropolitan authorities.

5. Privatization of British Rail's shipping and catering services and the sale of British Gas offshore interest to the private sector.

6. A redefined role for the Monopolies and Mergers Commission, the introduction of the New Competition Act and Treasury control of remaining nationalized industries.

7. Income tax basic rates to be cut as soon as possible, investment income surcharges and capital gains tax to be abolished and the reversal of the drive to bring self-employed within the PAYE system.

8. Job centres to be better equipped for training and retraining.

9. A minister of Cabinet rank to be appointed to draw up and pursue a wide-ranging EEC reform package to promote fair trade.

Reagan's casual announcement takes staff by surprise Volcker reappointment signals US resolve to contain inflation

From Bailey Morris, Washington

Vowing to continue the fight against inflation, President Reagan has reappointed Mr Paul Volcker to a second four-year term as chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, the US central bank.

The president's announcement, which was made almost casually during his regular weekend radio broadcast, ended months of speculation over who would be named to the important central bank position when Mr Volcker's present term expires on August 6.

In recent weeks, after a strong campaign in support of Mr Volcker by prominent Wall Street officials, it had become increasingly apparent that the central bank chairman had the broadest support of the four candidates mentioned for the job.

By reappointing Mr Volcker, President Reagan has opted to stay the course on monetary policy during a difficult period of economic recovery and continuing world debt crises.

Shortly after the announcement was made, Mr Volcker issued a statement thanking the President for his confidence and outlining his goal for the next four years.

"As I've said on a number of occasions, I do believe we now have a rare opportunity to achieve sustained growth on a firm foundation of stability," Mr Volcker said.

White House officials said President Reagan did not take the decision to reappoint the independent Mr Volcker until 24 hours before he surprised some of his own staff by making the announcement on Saturday.

Although Mr Volcker has strong support in the financial community, he also has numerous influential and vocal critics. Many Democrats and moderate Republicans blame his tight money policies for plunging the US into the severest recession since the 1930s.

Conversely, many conservative supporters of Mr Reagan criticize Mr Volcker for being too lax in allowing the M1 measure of the US money supply to grow well beyond the narrowly-defined targets set by the central bank. These critics claim he is setting the stage for another round of inflation.

The controversy surrounding Mr Volcker touched off an unprecedented public and internal administration debate over whether he should be reappointed.

Many officials on the president's staff had urged Mr



Volcker: concentrating on inflation for a second term

to spend more time with his ailing wife who suffers from arthritis and he has had several lucrative job offers in New York paying salaries of up to \$400,000 (£258,000). But Mr Volcker quickly dispelled these rumours by letting it be known that he believed he has a job to complete at the Fed and would, therefore, welcome the opportunity to continue.

Mr Volcker, 55, has pursued the fight against inflation with an almost religious fervour but he has also shown that he is both pragmatic and flexible when economic conditions warrant a change.

It was his decision, which was adopted by the board of the central bank, to relax constraints on the money supply in order to reverse the recession and promote recovery.

Mr Volcker was first named central bank chairman in 1979 by President Jimmy Carter. His new term beginning in August must be confirmed by the full Senate where he has wide support.

American Notebook, page 17

St Michael supplier coming to market

By Jonathan Clark

If you turn the label on a Marks and Spencer nightdress or blouse and it bears the number 147 you are holding in your hand a product which will help give its manufacturer a premium rating when it obtains a public quote in a few days.

S R Gent has grown up hand in hand with M & S and now makes 50,000 garments a day for the store group, which takes 92 per cent of its sales.

Profits have grown from £180,000 in 1966 when Mr Peter Wolff and Mr Peter Weitzel took control, to £4.3m last year. Sales this year should grow from about £60m to £70m with profits up in line to about £5m.

This week S R Gent will decide whether it will be a fixed price offer or tender sale; the prospectus will be published on Friday. The two chief executives hold 94 per cent of the shares and 25 per cent will be sold. Apart from the cash, the public quote will let S R Gent embark on an acquisitions programme.

Production in the satellite factories around the Barnsley area is highly automated with £10m spent on new technology. Mr Wolff said: "We had to find garments that sell on price but on style. Production efficiency is slowed down by style so we had to bring in high technology."

Its styling department, the largest in Britain, sends up to 250 ideas to M & S every week. One of the largest private housebuilders in the North West is also going public with a full stock market listing and a price tag of £5.4m.

Small firms now 'hard core' overdraft users

By Our Financial Staff

Many small companies now operate their bank accounts with a permanently overdrawn balance and overdrafts have taken on a "hard core" quality as a proportion of bank lending.

Many of these overdrafts have been used to finance items like plant and machinery rather than the purely short-term needs by which overdrafts are intended.

According to the third and latest issue of Banks and Small Firms: "This trend has been a source of concern to borrowers and lenders alike, since it is generally regarded as prudent for longer-term assets to be financed by permanent or longer-term funds rather than by overdrafts which have a variable rate of interest and technically are repayable on demand."

"If small firms enjoyed ready access to the stock market or to private sources of equity and loan capital, the problem might not have arisen", it adds. One result has been the growth of term lending schemes from the banks for capital expenditure as a complement to overdrafts.

About half of bank lending is now in the form of term loans repayable between one and 20 years. Gearing ratios have also become less stringent.

Little comfort for Fraser

By Our Financial Staff

The identification at the weekend of the names behind the buying of three big blocks of shares in House of Fraser will give little comfort to Professor Roland Smith and the rest of the board in their fight against Lomrho's proposals to demerge Harrods.

The total of 3.7 million shares are said to be split between Mr Jack Hayward, the millionaire who lives in the Bahamas with 700,000, Dr Ashraf Marwan, an Egyptian businessman, with 2 million

and Signorina Adriana Funaro, the owner of an Italian shipping line with 1 million. But it was not clear yesterday whether these shares were the same as those which changed hands last month and were subsequently held under three nominee names which House of Fraser has been desperate to identify.

House of Fraser defeated the first Lomrho proposal to demerge Harrods by a majority of only 2 million shares.

ECGD scheme will aid exporters

By Our Financial Staff

British finance houses, because they are dealing with first class counterparts abroad and the foreign banks like it because they have a new marketing tool to use on their home ground.

The ECGD is so encouraged by the way fincubes have gone that it is already thinking of dropping its sterling-only restriction.

More important, it hopes soon to extend fincubes to short-term business - under six months.

Most of the big names have been involved in the trials, but the Williams Glyn's two fincubes provide good examples of what will now be available: £10m deals with Royal Bank of Canada and PKBanken of Sweden, both covering a multi-tude of export contracts.

Mr Killick believes he is close to convincing the ECGD that a single large corporate buyer overseas offers the same no-risk potential as the first class banks - which would open up many new possibilities.

From the exporters' point of view it is good because they get paid right away. The risk is not great for

Jaguar chases German sales

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

Jaguar is combining forces with its biggest continental importer to re-enter the German luxury car market after the debacle of the late 1960s and early 1970s.

Poor quality and ill-equipped dealers made its cars a laughing stock and led to their virtual disappearance from Germany.

Now, encouraged by the remarkable improvement in quality and productivity which has taken place under Mr John Egan's chairmanship, Emil Frey, of Zurich, is taking 65 per cent of a new company, Jaguar Deutschland, which will be based in Frankfurt.

Jaguar holds the remaining 35 per cent. Until a few years ago, Jaguar franchises were handed out in Germany without proper investigation of the applicant's premises or expertise. In many cases, this led to luxury cars being sold from tiny, back street garages in competition with Mercedes and BMW dealers operating from large, well-

equipped high street showrooms.

This was mainly the fault of the British staff, who appointed German dealers on the basis of short visits. This time, the staff will be Germans led by Herr Otto Prinz zu Sayn-Wittgenstein.

The German luxury car market is worth 60,000 cars a year. In the first five months of this year, Jaguar sold only 325 cars there, and that is nearly double the figure for the same period last year.

Talbot Motors chief to quit next April

By Clive Cookson

Mr George Turnbull, chairman of Talbot Motors, will leave the company when his contract expires next April.

A spokesman confirmed yesterday that Mr Turnbull - one of the best-known figures in the British motor industry - had told Peugeot, Talbot's parent company, that he did not wish to extend his five-year contract.

Mr Turnbull, aged 56, has said that he will be looking for a senior job in the public sector. The four years that Mr Turnbull has spent in charge of Talbot have been a traumatic period of contraction. The British workforce, which was 22,000-strong in 1979, has been cut to 6,000 and the Linwood plant in Scotland closed. But, after the initial protests about the Linwood closure, Mr Turnbull has implemented the cuts smoothly.

Now Mr Turnbull, a former managing director of British Leyland believes that he has re-established Talbot's foundations for growth. The most recent financial results show the company operating profitably during the second half of last year.

Abridged Particulars

Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for the grant of permission to deal in the Ordinary Shares issued and now being issued of Tunstall Telecom Group Plc in the Unlisted Securities Market. It is emphasised that no application has been made for these securities to be admitted to listing. This advertisement does not constitute an invitation to purchase shares.

Tunstall Telecom Group Plc (Registered in England No 580348)

Offer for Sale by Tender by Hambros Bank Limited of 3,000,000 Ordinary Shares of 5p each at a minimum tender price of 100p per share, the price tendered being payable in full on application.

Table with columns: Authorised, Issued and now being issued fully paid, £800,000, Ordinary Shares of 5p each, £700,000

The Group is the leading manufacturer and supplier in the United Kingdom of elderly persons' emergency communications equipment. This equipment is designed to enable elderly and infirm people to summon assistance in the event of accident, illness or other emergency. The Group also supplies a range of access control, emergency lighting and fire detection systems for the protection of people and the security of property.

Full details of Tunstall Telecom Group Plc and of this Offer for Sale, together with a Form of Application, are contained in the Prospectus (on the terms of which alone applications will be considered), copies of which may be obtained from:

- Hambros Bank Limited, 41 Bishoppate, London EC2P 2AA. Grievson, Grant and Co., 59 Gresham Street, London EC2P 2AS. and from the following branches of National Westminster Bank PLC: New Issues Department, Drapers Gardens, 12 Throgmorton Avenue, London EC2P 2BD. 8 Bennetts Hill, Birmingham B2 5RT 32 Corn Street, Bristol BS99 7UG 117 St. Mary Street, Cardiff CF1 1LG 80 George Street, Edinburgh EH2 3DZ 14 Blythswood Square, Glasgow G2 4AQ 8 Park Row, Leeds LS1 1QS 55 King Street, Manchester M60 2DB 24 Mosley Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE99 1PS

The Application List for the shares now offered for sale will open at 10.00 am on Thursday 23rd June, 1983 and may be closed at any time thereafter.

APPOINTMENTS

Two directors for Tarmac

Mr Donald Temple Carr, managing director of Tarmac Roadstone Holdings and chief executive of Quarry Products Division, and Mr John White, managing director of Tarmac Building Products and chief executive of Building Products Division, become directors of Tarmac. Sir John Henderson becomes a non-executive director. Sir William Gorell Barnes and Mr Anthony De Beer retire as non-executive directors.

Mr Alan Brooker, chairman and chief executive of Extel Group, has become chairman of Benn Brothers, and Mr Michael Dimes, a director of Extel, has joined the board of Benn. Mr Malcolm Lowe, previously the company's chairman, has joined the Extel board and remains chief executive of Benn. Mr Barry Dean of Kleinwort Benson is appointed a non-executive director of MMA Presentations.

Gilbert House arrives with a record

The record books will need re-writing this week when Gilbert House Investment makes its appearance on the USM boasting an historic p/e of 99 the highest rating of any company to come to market. Brokers A J Bekker are expected to announce today a placing of £2.67 million 10p shares in Gilbert House at 17.5p a share. This represents around 10 per cent of the issued share capital and values the entire group at £4.67m. Over the past five years, income has risen from £79,000 to £296,000, but after stripping out interest charges, which have grown from £37,000 to £205,000, the pretax profit figure appears low. In 1979, pretax profits amounted to £16,000 and this year grew to only £47,000. However, during the same period, assets have mushroomed to just under £5m. Its main aim as a result of the group's policy of ploughing profits back that the group has achieved its record earnings level. Mr Turroo Parrett, chairman and managing director, says the chief aim of the directors is to use the group's resources for further expansion, including the acquisition of commercial sites. The success of this policy will determine dividend payments, he adds. No profit forecast will be made, although gross rental income should reach £380,000 this year followed by around £450,000 next year. Against this must be deducted interest charges of £188,000 this year and £190,000 next.

This week, investors will be able to apply for part of the 747,000 shares being placed at 11.5p, representing just under 20 per cent of the issued share capital. At this price, the group is worth £4.7m. The group's main activity is boosting sales of other companies through an eye-catching promotion, which may include several independent companies with no apparent connexion. However bizarre it may sound, it is certainly profitable. The group's trading record over the past five years shows pretax profits have grown from £201,000 to £408,000 on sales up from £1.9m to £1.23m. Clients include B.L. Phillip Morris, Bowater, ASDA, ICI and H.P. Bulmer.

According to Mr Lloyd, the group is picking up one new client every month and could pick up another four or five after the placing. KLP is one of the leaders in sales promotion, a market that is estimated to be worth £4,000m a year. After the placing the directors will own around 40 per cent of the capital. On the placing price of 11.5p, the shares are rated at 25.1 and yield 2 per cent. Applications also go out this week for CPU Computers, the latest computer company to swell the ranks of high tech stocks on the USM. Broker Griesvonn Grant is offering 4.5 million shares by way of an offer for tender at 10.5p. This amounts to 30 per cent of the equity, valuing the company at £16.7m.

Touch of Cecil Gee quality

By John Lawless

The three brothers Gee this week bring to the Unlisted Securities Market the high-quality fashion menswear company established 52 years ago by the late Mr Cecil Gee in east London. The 300,000 share, or 24 per cent of the company, on offer are expected to raise £2.1m. This would capitalize Cecil Gee at £8.7m and give a price/earnings ratio of just under 20 based on fully-taxed earnings.

Mr Michael Gee, chairman and managing director, said: "Our turnover this year is significantly ahead of last year, and profits will increase." Pre tax profits almost doubled last year to £267,000 on turnover up from £9.1m in 1981 to £11.9m. Mr Rowland Gee, aged 37, and Mr Nigel Gee, 35, who are jointly responsible for merchandising and individually for display aids systems implementation - will be placing 17 per cent of their own shares. The rest will go towards expansion by adding more branches to the 27 shops already operating in Britain, the Irish Republic and California, or by acquisition.

"We have got our sights set on a few companies," Mr Michael Gee said, "We are fortunately placed in a sector where not all our competitors are all that efficient. They are obviously not the Burtons or the one, two or three-shop firms which, without being bought, are going to fall by the wayside." The company went through a bad patch in 1979 and 1980 when a pretax profit of £48,000 was followed by a loss of £57,000. "The mid-1970s were boom times for retailing, with Jubilee year being the high point."

Gartmore and County Bank held 17 per cent of the shares between them with the remainder held by the two founders, Mr Tom Fitzpatrick, chairman, and Mr David Johns, managing director. The group is divided into three main subsidiaries including CPU Peripherals, Synlec and LSI specialises in the distribution of computer peripherals and manufacture of microcomputer systems and software. Since 1978, pretax profits have mushroomed from £166,000 to £912,000 on sales up from £975,000 to £9.6m. For the full year, the group is forecasting pretax profits of £1.3m.

Messrs. Johns and Fitzpatrick hope to introduce a new series of modular computers this year. This means every time the computer needs updating the operator only has to add an extra part to cope, instead of replacing the entire unit. On a multiple of 26.3 times earnings and yielding 1.9 per cent the shares still appear undervalued compared with many of its rivals. Also on offer this week are shares in Tamstall Telecom Group, supplier of pensioners emergency communications equipment. Griesvonn Grant is offering 3 million shares by way of a tender at a minimum price of 100p, valuing the group at £14m. The shares expected to open at a healthy premium. Microgen, the computerized microfilm information group, took the market by storm last week, jumping 20p to 373p after some better-than-expected interim figures showing pre-tax profits of £271,000 to £409,000. Mr Patrick Barberis, chairman, confirmed the group was in talks with an associated company about a bid, which may be financed by a share issue.

Michael Clark

East Midland Allied Press plc

A year of progress on all fronts

- * Turnover a record at £54.2 million
* Profits increased to £3.6m from £3.5m
* Dividend total of 4.0p (3.7p) the highest ever paid
* One-for-one scrip issue
* Net asset value 12.7% higher at 79.8p per share



From the statement by the Chairman, Mr Frank Rogers:

The Company's greatest strength continues to be an excellent management team. It is a talented youthful team in depth, willing to take risks to achieve soundly based growth, yet keeping a vigilant watch on all aspects of cost. Your Directors remain confident about our growth continuing in the future.

Handwritten signature of Mr Frank Rogers.

Copies of the Company's Report and Accounts can be obtained from: The Secretary, EMAP plc, 9 Herby Hill, LONDON EC1R 5UB.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

Borden Overseas Capital Corporation N.V. 6 3/4% Convertible Guaranteed Debentures Due 1991

Redemption Date: July 13, 1983
Conversion Right Expires: July 13, 1983

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of outstanding 6 3/4% Convertible Guaranteed Debentures Due 1991 (the "Debentures") of Borden Overseas Capital Corporation N.V. (the "Company") that in accordance with the terms of the Indenture dated as of July 15, 1971 (the "Indenture") among the Company, Borden, Inc., as Guarantor (the "Guarantor"), and Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, as Trustee, the Company has elected to redeem all of the outstanding Debentures on July 13, 1983 (the "Redemption Date") at a redemption price of 101% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest from July 15, 1982 to July 13, 1983. Payment of the redemption price and accrued interest, which will aggregate \$1,077.13 for each \$1,000 principal amount of Debentures (the "Redemption Price"), will be made upon presentation and surrender of Debentures, together with the July 15, 1983 and all subsequent interest coupons attached at the option of the holder either (a) at Citibank, N.A., Receive and Deliver Department, 111 Wall Street, 5th Floor, New York, New York 10043, or (b) by any laws or regulations applicable thereto in the country of any such office, at the offices of the additional Paying and Conversion Agents set forth below.

On the Redemption Date the Redemption Price will become due and payable upon each Debenture. No interest will accrue on the Debentures on and after July 13, 1983.

CONVERSION OR SALE ALTERNATIVES

Debentureholders have, as alternatives to redemption, the right to sell their Debentures through broker-dealer facilities or, on or before the close of business on July 13, 1983 to convert such Debentures into Common Stock of the Guarantor. The right to convert the principal of the Debentures to be redeemed will terminate at the close of business on July 13, 1983.

The Debentures are presently convertible into Common Stock of the Guarantor at the price of \$28.75 per share, resulting in a conversion rate of approximately 34.78 shares of Common Stock per \$1,000 in principal amount of the Debentures. The Guarantor will pay a cash adjustment in United States dollars in lieu of fractional shares in accordance with Section 3.03 of the Indenture.

So long as the market price of the Common Stock exceeds \$30.97 per share, the market value of the shares of Common Stock into which the Debentures are convertible is greater than the Redemption Price. On May 31, 1983, the closing price of the Guarantor's Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange as reported by the Western Edition of the June 1, 1983 Wall Street Journal was \$35.75 per share.

To convert Debentures to Common Stock, the Debentures, with the July 15, 1983 and all subsequent interest coupons attached, together with written notice of election executed by the holder that the holder elects to convert such Debenture, and specifying the name or names in which the shares of stock deliverable upon conversion shall be registered, with the address(es) of the person(s) so named, must be delivered to either (a) the New York office of Citibank, N.A., mentioned in the first paragraph of this notice, or (b) subject to any laws or regulations applicable thereto in the country of any such office, to the offices of the additional Conversion Agents set forth below.

ADDITIONAL CONVERSION AND PAYING AGENTS

- Citibank, N.A. Herengracht, 345/349 Amsterdam, Netherlands
Citibank, N.A. 60, Avenue des Champs-Elysees 75361 Paris, France
Citibank, N.A. Citibank House 336 Strand London WC2R 1HB, England
Banque Generale du Luxembourg, S.A. 14 Rue Aldringen, Luxembourg Ville, Luxembourg

ADDITIONAL PAYING AGENTS ONLY

- Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association Paris Branch 43-47 Avenue de la Grande Armee 75116 Paris, France
Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association London Branch 25 Cannon Street London EC4P, England

BANK OF AMERICA NATIONAL TRUST AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION Trustee

Dated: June 12, 1983

Unlisted Securities

Table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Ch'ge, Gross Div, Div Yld, P/E. Lists various unlisted securities with their respective financial metrics.

Eurobonds prices (yields and premiums)

Table with columns: Issuance Date, Price, YTM, Coupon, Maturity. Lists Eurobond prices and yields for various issuances.

FIXED-INTEREST STOCKS

Table with columns: Stock, Price, Yield, Dividend, etc. Lists fixed-interest stocks and their market data.

Granville & Co. Limited (Formerly M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited)

Table with columns: Company, Change, Price, Yield, etc. Lists companies and their market performance.

This advertisement is issued in compliance with the requirements of the Council of The Stock Exchange.

Offer for sale by Henry Cooke, Lumsden & Co.

of 2,555,000 Ordinary Shares of 20p each

John Maunders Construction p.l.c.

(Incorporated in England under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1987 No: 934903)

Authorised Share Capital Issued and now being issued fully paid £1,500,000 in ordinary shares of 20p each £1,195,000

The Company operates as housebuilders and estate developers, concentrating on the first-time buyer market, in the North West of England. A total of 2,555,000 Ordinary Shares of 20p each are being offered for sale by Henry Cooke, Lumsden & Co. at 98p per share payable in full on application.

Application has been made to the Council of The Stock Exchange for all the issued Ordinary Shares of 20p each of the Company to be admitted to the Official List. Particulars relating to the Company are available in the Extel Statistical Services. Copies of the Offer for Sale with application form attached may be obtained during normal business hours up to and including 1st July, 1983 from:

Henry Cooke, Lumsden & Co.

- Arkwright House Parknag Gardens Manchester M60 3AH (Tel: 061-834.2332)
City Wall House 84/90 Chiswell Street London EC1Y 4TX (Tel: 01-628 0411)
Williams & Glyn's Bank plc PO Box 356 38 Mosley Street Manchester M60 2BE
New Issues Department 67 Lombard Street London EC3P 3DL
11/12 Bennetts Hill Birmingham B2 5RS
1 Dale Street Liverpool L2 2PP
The Royal Bank of Scotland plc 36 St. Andrew Square Edinburgh EH2 2YB
98 Buchanan Street Glasgow G1 3BA

Handwritten Arabic text: 1520 من الالهي

American notebook

Experts await Fed move on M1 growth

The financial markets will reopen today with two significant pieces of news to digest - the reappointment of Mr Paul Volcker as chairman of the Federal Reserve and the \$5.6bn (£3,733m) rise in money M1 which was announced on Friday.

Lawson back to boost Australia's semi-final hopes

As the Prudential World Cup enters its last week, the side rules come out again. We know from Saturday's results that England have definitely qualified for the semi-finals from Group A and West Indies from Group B.

Run rates table with columns: Team, Runs, Overs, Rate. Includes Australia, India, Pakistan, and New Zealand.

The reason why Pakistan and Australia are certain to go through if they win is that rules of the competition are such that, for the sake of calculating the run rate, a team which is bowled out within its 60 overs is deemed to have received the full 60 overs.

Ominously impressive W Indies deliver a warning to England

By John Woodcock Cricket Correspondent. LORDS: West Indies (Aps) beat Australia by seven wickets. If not quite the classic of 1975, when they met there in the first final of the competition, Australia and West Indies has a long and entertaining game in the Prudential World Cup at Lords on Saturday.



Case of runs that never were

By Alan Ross. OLD TRAFFORD: England (Aps) beat Pakistan by seven wickets. Saturday at Old Trafford was one of those days, almost unique this summer, when the air smelted of runs as well as heat. That the runs did not materialize after Pakistan had chosen to bat was due to an efficient, organized performance by England, who bowled straight and a length and fielded tidily.

Dias one of many heroes

By Peter Bell. Derby: Sri Lanka (Aps) beat New Zealand by three wickets. On Friday evening, the New Zealand captain, Geoff Howarth, confided that he was desperately hoping to win the match on Saturday evening while conceding that Dias and Kuruppu with the bat, de Mel and de Silva with the ball, Sri Lanka had four outstanding individual performances, he still felt that the loss had been the determining factor in his team's defeat.

New West Indian 'mercenaries' claim

According to the Johannesburg Sunday Express, Clive Lloyd, Andy Roberts, Michael Holding and Malcolm Marshall have agreed to play cricket in South Africa next winter for a West Indian side, (John Woodcock writes).

Roses are blooming in the county garden

By Ivo Tennant. How times have changed. Yorkshire and Lancashire have yet to win in the county championship, sponsored by Schweppes, this season. Both, though, are on course to do so after successful starts to their current matches on Saturday.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Wiral Estates: Board have received an indication of a possible offer for the ordinary capital which would place a value of £5.50 on each issued ord. share. Board consider such an offer would be totally inadequate and, in the event of a formal offer being made, would give detailed reasons for rejection.

BANK OF INDIA. Announces that its Base Rate is decreased to 9 1/2% per annum with effect from 20th June, 1983 until further notice.

BANK OF CREDIT AND COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETE ANONYME LICENSED DEPOSIT TAKER announces that from 20th June 1983 its base rate is changed from 10% to 9 1/2% p.a.

Table titled 'Leading first-class averages' with columns: Batting, Bowling, and various statistics for players like G Fowler, K B MacGregor, and others.

Table titled 'CRICKET' with columns: Team, Runs, Overs, Rate. Includes Australia, West Indies, Sri Lanka, and New Zealand.

Table titled 'SRI LANKA' with columns: Player, Runs, Overs, Rate. Lists players like S Wettasinghe, B Kuruppu, and others.

More cricket, page 18

GOLF: WATSON AND BALLESTROS TAKE CENTRE-STAGE IN THE U.S. OPEN

Nelson sends a signal to the leading warships of the fleet

From John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent, Pittsburgh. If the United States Golf Association had a private line to the Almighty, they could hardly have staged a more dramatic climax to their 1983 Open championship...

Manuel emerges from shadows

Manuel Ballesteros won the \$56,000 Times Open here yesterday, finishing with a flourish typical of Seve's, his younger brother. From four strokes behind with eight holes to play, he came home in time for 64.

Lions must ponder defeat to regain their pride

From Don Cameron, Wellington. The British Lions must now sift through the ashes of their 9-0 defeat by the All Blacks forwards in the second windswept international on Saturday and try to salvage enough of their spirit and teamwork to sustain them through the remaining four weeks...

England in a down-under draw

Arok. "We tugged at the lions' tail and we got away with it," he said. Francis treated the noisy 22,000 Melbourne crowd to a flash of magic after he had been brought down by a heavy tackle by Raitciffe and revived by several minutes of treatment.

Kriek makes a point in winning his title

John Kriek, a late wild card entry after saying last year he would never return to Bristol again, won £11,800 and the men's singles title in the West of England championships yesterday.

Moorhouse hares to a double

The eight members of the England squad sponsored by Yorkshire Bank can feel well pleased with their efforts over the past three days at the Seven Hills meeting in Rome. They won two gold medals, two silver and six bronze, and although the uncommodious cold, wet and blustery conditions were against good times, particularly as there were too many children making false starts, there were undeniably optimistic portents of British success at the European Championships in August.

Porsche's first eight places at Le Mans

The final act in a formidable demonstration of Porsche superiority was performed here at 4.0 yesterday afternoon when the American driver Al Holbert closed in fast in the second of the Porsche 956 to win the 24 hours of Le Mans ahead of no fewer than seven similar cars. With a fellow American, Hurley and the Australian driver Ian Lammer survived a long distance specialist, Vern Schuppan, sharing the winning car, and with Mario Andretti and his son, Michael, finishing third, it was a considerable success story for transatlantic drivers.

United hit the jackpot Why US lost vote

Manchester United are booked for an instant cash bonanza next season at Old Trafford. United kicked off with two lucrative home games in the space of three days against the second division champions, Queen's Park Rangers (August 27) and Brian Clough's Nottingham Forest on August 29, a Bank holiday.

Such a one-sided final

Martina Navratilova, the Wimbledon favourite took only 37 minutes to retain her title on Saturday in the championship sponsored by BAW at Eastbourne and win a first prize of £15,000. She beat Wendy Turnbull, of Australia, 6-1, 6-1, in a one-sided final.

England learn the size of their final task

England and New Zealand play each other today in the last of their Group A matches at the sixth world netball tournament in Singapore. Both teams are undefeated and, whatever the result, will qualify for the final round-robin. They will be joined by Australia and Trinidad and Tobago on Saturday 27-25.

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Fox reclaims slalom title

Menna, (Reuters) - Richard Fox of Britain easily won the men's K1 Slalom title at the world canoeing championship on Saturday. With his impressive victory over his main rival Aston Proyon of West Germany, the 28-year-old Britisher reclaimed the title he won in 1981. Proyon narrowly pushed Peter Nickerl, also of West Germany into third place.

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Teenoso out to unstick the mudlark label

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Royal Ascot may be over for another year, but there will be no slackening of racing's pace even in a fortnight that traditionally belongs to Wimbledon. Next Saturday, the Irish Derby beckons at the Curragh, while on the following one, the Eclipse Stakes will provide another pointer to how the current classic crop compare with their elders, this time at group one level.

The Irish Derby promises to be particularly informative, affording us another glimpse of not only Teenoso, the hero of the hour at Epsom, but also Carlingford Castle, the colt who chased him home so valiantly there. The Curragh Derby Castle will be on his home ground, whereas Teenoso has to travel.

The presence of the French Derby winner, Caerleon, in the line-up will add spice to the occasion, for he is the chosen representative of Ballydoyle, the famous home of four Irish Derby-winners so far, beginning with Chamour, Nijinsky and The Minstrel.

Having seen Lomond and Salmon leap out firmly on their place at Teenoso's Epsom, Vincent O'Brien will be hoping for better things from Caerleon, who began the year as his principal Derby hope before a combination of factors saw him eventually diverted to Chantilly. But O'Brien is not the only person with something to prove. Teenoso's trainer, Geoff Wragg, is anxious to see his cit finally paid to the theory that he is simply a good mudlark.

After watching Teenoso do his final big gallop before Epsom, Wragg told me that he felt that Teenoso was a good horse who would do even better on better ground, and that he had the class to win the Derby Trial at Lingfield in spite of the awful conditions underfoot, not because of them.

Sadly, the ground at Epsom on Derby Day did not allow Teenoso to give vent to his trainer's contention because it was soft yet again, following the storms of the night before. However after watching Lester Piggott ride Teenoso in another encouraging gallop at Newmarket last Saturday, Wragg reiterated his opinion that the colt would be even more effective on fast ground.

Teenoso certainly has a fluent action which suggests that that ought to be the case. And the way that he stretched out coming up the Limekilns on Saturday morning, over that contention. Both Piggott and Wragg were well pleased with him, and both are looking forward to taking on Caerleon, outstayed L'Emigrant at Chantilly.

For the record, Wragg knows a thing or two about winning the Irish Derby because he was at his father, Harry's side when he was a successful pioneer or cross-channel raids, winning it initially with Frazer de Bois in 1951, and again with Talo and Fidalgo later in the decade.

A decision as to whether last Thursday's King Edward VII Stakes winner, Shareef Dancer, will also make the journey to Ireland is likely to be made today by his trainer, Michael



Lester Piggott, rider of Teenoso; victorious on Caerleon and disqualified on Page Blanche

Stoute, who won Ireland's principal classic with Shearar. English Prince was the last horse to use the Ascot race as a stepping stone to greater things at the Curragh.

Ascot's own triumphant march continued on Saturday when the attendance was again well up on the corresponding day last year, thus taking the number who had raced there during the week to over 190,000. George Robinson, our Newmarket Correspondent, was absolutely right the day before when he said that Henry Cecil's vast stable harboured a very promising colt in the untraced two-year-old, Vaccarme. Making his racecourse debut in the Erroll Stakes, this delightful chestnut by Lyphard won in a

style that had to be seen to be believed. But for one mystifyingly bad gallop earlier in the week which was so appalling, by all accounts, that it simply could not have been true, Vaccarme would have started at much shorter odds. Once Piggott gave him his head, the race became a procession, and I look forward to seeing him again.

So a bitter-sweet day ended well for Piggott and Vaccarme's owner, Daniel Wildenstein, who started a less agreeable experience earlier in the afternoon when Page Blanche was disqualified after coming home first in the Fern Hill Stakes. No sooner had I just remarked to a friend that Page Blanche's narrow win was attributable to a vintage ride from Piggott, then Steve Cauthen promptly objected to the winner, and was awarded the race on Gaygo Lady.

Having watched the camera patrol film, I did not envy the stewards, who were faced with a difficult decision. Page Blanche certainly did veer to her right off a straight line in the final furlong, but it was not until the last second that the two actually touched, virtually as they passed the finishing post. The fact that there was so little in it at the end was probably the deciding factor.

Earlier in the day, that diminutive lightweight, Cormoran Rodriguez, rode his first winner in this country for four years when bringing home Sharpish ahead of Reggae, and Autumn Sunset in the James Lane Handicap. Rodriguez has ridden with success in Malaysia

in the intervening years, and he is now back with Bruce Hobbs to whom he has appreciated. Having endured a lean spell, Hobbs was wearing a new hat on Saturday in the hope that it might change his luck.

The well-bred young stallion, Formidable, had another nice winner from his first crop when Forelle took the Fenwolf Fillies Stakes in her stride. Looking at her in the paddock beforehand, I thought that she looked a shade nubby, and that she could only improve.

Shady Deal out of luck

A horse trained in the British Isles will be trying to win the Grand Prix de Lyon for the second consecutive year when the David O'Brien-trained Karol lines up for the 11-furlong race this evening. Desmond Stanger's writer, A year ago Pat Eddy won on Six Miles Bottom, who carried the famous Moller colours to victory.

Christy Roche will be aboard Karol, whose last race was in France when he ran sixth to Diamond Shoel in the Grand Prix d'Evy. Karol should reach a place, but the £18,000 race will probably go to Major Stazinge, who won an important Tierce handicap under top weight in April. Un Etandard and Thebis are also sure to run well.

Shady Deal ran an excellent race in yesterday's Grand Steeplechase when he made a serious error at the big rail ditch and fence obstacle some six furlongs from the post. Up until this point, Shady Deal has always been in the front four, but he finally faded to fourth behind Jasmin II, Alimetre and Brodi Dancer.

Brighton

Draw advantage: low numbers best.

- 1.30 LEVY BOARD STAKES (apprentices; 2898: 1m) (16 runners)
- 1 4390-00 CAULKLEY (C Howells) W Walker 7-3
 - 2 3220-20 ON EDGE (D Stephens) J Sperring 8-3
 - 3 420-20 WINDY COG (Miles J Hedges) N Woodhouse 10
 - 4 0000-00 THE TRIFLE (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
 - 5 0000-00 SARATOGA CHIEF (C Cory) R Voorsay 5-7
 - 6 220-00 CHARLIE (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
 - 7 0000-00 DASHING DEANO (C Cavers) W Walker 7-3
 - 8 040-00 HARRISON (J D Howells) J Douglas-Hens 4-3
 - 9 0000-00 NO HACK (F Crutch) A Moore 4-3
 - 10 0000-00 RICHARD (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
 - 11 4-00 OLANOONA CITY (R Charsley) R Simpson 4-3
 - 12 3400-00 SARASAME (M Payne) H Hedges 4-3
 - 13 0000-00 RICHARD (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
 - 14 0000-00 HYPERICAL (H Howells) J Candy 4-3
 - 15 3000-00 LESBIE GIRL (A Howells) P Curdell 4-3
- 13-14 Caerleon, 5-6 Hedges, 13-12 L'Emigrant, 14 Olanoona City, Hyacynth, 16 Boardman Star, 20 others.

2.0 BEVENDEAN STAKES (2-y-o maiden fillies; £1,522: 6f) (13)

- 1 8400-00 BASTION LADY (J Howells) D Armstrong 8-11
- 2 0 BLUE BROCADE (A Gibson) J Hildrey 8-11
- 3 0 BOLD BEE (D Hurnsford) M Jinks 8-11
- 4 0 CHASTE ROBBER (M Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 5 0 DARING ELLA (E Howells) M Blamant 8-11
- 6 0 DASHING LIGHT (G Moore) J Lewis 8-11
- 7 0 GAY BARBARILLA (E Howells) C British 8-11
- 8 0 GOLDEN ARMS (Golding Star) L Day 8-11
- 9 0 HENY PLUM (B C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 10 34 LA PLAT (Mrs K Richardson) S Hobbs 8-11
- 11 0 MISS GERMINA (T Brown) R Harrison 8-11
- 12 0 PERI (M Howells) M Coughlin 8-11
- 13 2 SEATTLE ROSE (C Karpis) P Wainwright 8-11

7-4 Seattle Rose, 11-4 La Plat, 9-2 Blue Brocade, 13-2 Golden Arms, 10 Dashing Light, 14 others.

2.30 PEACEHAVEN HANDICAP (£1,804: 1m 2f) (15)

- 1 4040-20 SOKERS UP (R Howells) R Harrison 8-8
- 2 0000-00 UNCLE TOM (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 3 11000-00 JUBILEE HILL (C Howells) D Oughton 6-0-0
- 4 0000-00 NORFOLK FIGHT (C Howells) R Carter 6-0-0
- 5 10000-00 NORTON (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 6 2400-40 SAINTE BOY (C Howells) M Blamant 8-11
- 7 10-0000 KAIKAI (R Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 8 0000-00 CHENO (Mrs M Widdow) R Alford 4-7-12
- 9 0000-00 GALT STYRE (D Howells) R Carter 6-0-0
- 10 0000-00 STAR OF BALFOUR (P Landring) L Long 6-7-7
- 11 0000-00 UNIT (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 12 0000-00 ROCKFORD (R Gibson) C Barstow 6-7-7
- 13 3000-00 MISS WOODS (F Howells) D Miles 7-7-7
- 14 0000-00 STANLEY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14

13-14 Unit, 2-3 Sunko, 5-6 Sunko, 9-2 Sunko, 10-12 Sunko, 16 Hadden, Norfolk, 20 others.

3.0 BRIGHTON HANDICAP (£3,915: 1m) (9)

- 1 1002-40 ILL SEE YOU (C Howells) C Britton 5-10-0
- 2 0000-00 CAP OF FREEDOM (C Howells) C Britton 5-10-0
- 3 2112-40 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 4 0000-00 THE RIPLEYITE (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 5 0000-00 BASEL BOY (C Howells) R Harrison 4-3-0
- 6 0000-00 ZODIAC (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 7 0000-00 BURTER (F Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 8 1000-00 NICKY DEALER (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 9 0000-00 STANLEY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14

9-4 Zoro, 3 The Ripleyite, 11-2 Little Windy, 10-11 See You, Cap of Freedom, 20 others.

3.30 MOULDSOOM STAKES (2-y-o selling; £1,805: 6f) (11)

- 1 000 DISCOURSE (D Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 2 0000-00 STRAY BY JALOUSY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 3 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 4 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 5 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 6 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 7 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 8 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 9 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 10 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 11 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14

15-8 Rapagon, 3 Tender Steer, 12-1 Jalousy, 14 Mouldsloom, 16 Discourse, 20 others.

4.0 SHEPPERTON HANDICAP (3-y-o; £1,760: 6f) (16)

- 1 3400-20 SUFFRAGE (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 2 0000-00 SIR BUTCH (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 3 0000-00 WINDY COG (Miles J Hedges) N Woodhouse 10
- 4 0000-00 WINDY COG (Miles J Hedges) N Woodhouse 10
- 5 0000-00 WINDY COG (Miles J Hedges) N Woodhouse 10
- 6 0000-00 WINDY COG (Miles J Hedges) N Woodhouse 10
- 7 0000-00 WINDY COG (Miles J Hedges) N Woodhouse 10
- 8 0000-00 WINDY COG (Miles J Hedges) N Woodhouse 10
- 9 0000-00 WINDY COG (Miles J Hedges) N Woodhouse 10
- 10 0000-00 WINDY COG (Miles J Hedges) N Woodhouse 10
- 11 0000-00 WINDY COG (Miles J Hedges) N Woodhouse 10
- 12 0000-00 WINDY COG (Miles J Hedges) N Woodhouse 10
- 13 0000-00 WINDY COG (Miles J Hedges) N Woodhouse 10
- 14 0000-00 WINDY COG (Miles J Hedges) N Woodhouse 10
- 15 0000-00 WINDY COG (Miles J Hedges) N Woodhouse 10
- 16 0000-00 WINDY COG (Miles J Hedges) N Woodhouse 10

11-10 Stax, 7-2 Phylax, 9-1 Hades, 12-2 Blakeney, 16-10 Discourse, 20 others.

4.30 HOVE STAKES (Div II; maiden fillies; £1,591: 1m 4f) (12)

- 1 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 2 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 3 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 4 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 5 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 6 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 7 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 8 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 9 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 10 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 11 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 12 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14

11-10 Stax, 7-2 Phylax, 9-1 Hades, 12-2 Blakeney, 16-10 Discourse, 20 others.

5.0 HOVE STAKES (Div II; maiden fillies; £1,591: 1m 4f) (12)

- 1 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 2 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 3 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 4 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 5 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 6 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 7 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 8 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 9 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 10 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 11 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14
- 12 0000-00 LITTLE WINDY (C Howells) S Wainwright 14

11-10 Stax, 7-2 Phylax, 9-1 Hades, 12-2 Blakeney, 16-10 Discourse, 20 others.

Pontefract

Draw advantage: low numbers best.

- 2.45 JUVENILE AUCTION STAKES (2-y-o maidens; 2898: 10 runners)
- 1 0000-00 BARVILLE LAD (R Whitaker) G Gibson 2
 - 2 0 GO BANANAS (K Howells) P Young 4
 - 3 0 JORDAN W Barber 8-4
 - 4 0 JORDAN W Barber 8-4
 - 5 0 JORDAN W Barber 8-4
 - 6 0 JORDAN W Barber 8-4
 - 7 0 JORDAN W Barber 8-4
 - 8 0 JORDAN W Barber 8-4
 - 9 0 JORDAN W Barber 8-4
 - 10 0 JORDAN W Barber 8-4
- 13-14 Crown Trick, 11-4 Hightail Lad, 5 Zebra, 13-2 Absolute Travel, 10 Anus, 12 Blyth Boy, 14 Cui-It-Miss.

3.45 "SEE IT LIVE" IN YORKSHIRE HANDICAP (4-y-o; £2,454: 6f) (9)

- 1 0004 MAY HART (M J Jarvis) 8-10
- 2 0000 WINTER WORDS (D Mrs C Lloyd-Jones) 8-10
- 3 100-00 OUT OF HAND (D) D Dale 8-10
- 4 0002 BEN JARROW (D) T Fairhurst 8-4
- 5 0000 PRINCESS VIOLETTA (R Howells) 8-4
- 6 0000 COUNTRICH (D) P Cole 8-4
- 7 0000 BOUNTAIN SOUND (D) S Norton 7-7
- 8 0000 BOB HAND (D) Mrs M Massey 7-7
- 9 14-4 HUBBARD (D) Mrs M Massey 7-7

11-4 Hub, 8-4 Bob Hand, 10 Princess Violette, 10 others.

4.15 PONTEFRAC MILE (maidens; £2,413: 1m) (22)

- 1 4-22 CELTIC PROMISE (B) Bating 9-4
- 2 0000-00 CELTIC PROMISE (B) Bating 9-4
- 3 0000-00 CELTIC PROMISE (B) Bating 9-4
- 4 0000-00 CELTIC PROMISE (B) Bating 9-4
- 5 0000-00 CELTIC PROMISE (B) Bating 9-4
- 6 0000-00 CELTIC PROMISE (B) Bating 9-4
- 7 0000-00 CELTIC PROMISE (B) Bating 9-4
- 8 0000-00 CELTIC PROMISE (B) Bating 9-4
- 9 0000-00 CELTIC PROMISE (B) Bating 9-4
- 10 0000-00 CELTIC PROMISE (B) Bating 9-4
- 11 0000-00 CELTIC PROMISE (B) Bating 9-4
- 12 0000-00 CELTIC PROMISE (B) Bating 9-4
- 13 0000-00 CELTIC PROMISE (B) Bating 9-4
- 14 0000-00 CELTIC PROMISE (B) Bating 9-4
- 15 0000-00 CELTIC PROMISE (B) Bating 9-4
- 16 0000-00 CELTIC PROMISE (B) Bating 9-4
- 17 0000-00 CELTIC PROMISE (B) Bating 9-4
- 18 0000-00 CELTIC PROMISE (B) Bating 9-4
- 19 0000-00 CELTIC PROMISE (B) Bating 9-4
- 20 0000-00 CELTIC PROMISE (B) Bating 9-4
- 21 0000-00 CELTIC PROMISE (B) Bating 9-4
- 22 0000-00 CELTIC PROMISE (B) Bating 9-4

11-4 Widge, 7-2 Chalky, 11-2 Goring, 15-2 Goring, 6 Pearl Thyme, 7 Galtic, 10 Vigorous Vigors, 16 others.

4.45 BATTLE HANDICAP £2,330: 1m 2f) (10)

- 1 0000 DEAL ON M Ryan 4-4
- 2 40-00 DOLLYMISTURE (P) R Armstrong 5-7
- 3 0000 SOUTHERN DANCER J Parton 4-4-5
- 4 0000 BIG DAY S Norton 4-4
- 5 0000 LUCKY CHOICE C Spence 4-7-10
- 6 0000 AMBER WALKER 4-7-10
- 7 0000 WIG WIG WIG 4-7-10
- 8 0000 ROBERT NICHOLAS H Wharton 4-7-7
- 9 0000 LADY LUT 4-7-7
- 10 7-2 Big Day, 4 Deal On, 5 Dollymisture, 6 Lady Lut, 8 Amber Walk, 9 Southern Dancer, 10 Lucky Choice, 16 others.

5.15 SUMMER HANDICAP (3-y-o; £1,448: 1m 4f) (11)

- 1 0-120 ONWARD LEE S Norton 9-4
- 2 4-000 VIGOROUS VIGORS R Armstrong 8-4
- 3 0000 DOLLYMISTURE (P) R Armstrong 5-7
- 4 0000 GOING SWOON (P) Cole 8-4
- 5 0000 SNOW HALLER F Durr 8-11
- 6 0000 THE WIRE D Oughton 6-0-0
- 7 0000 CHILDREN M Spence 8-0
- 8 0000 WINDY (M Ryan) 8-0-0
- 9 0000 ROSE GLOW J Fitzgerald 8-2
- 10 0000 PHAROS J Henry 8-2
- 11 1-4 Widge, 7-2 Chalky, 11-2 Goring, 15-2 Goring, 6 Pearl Thyme, 7 Galtic, 10 Vigorous Vigors, 16 others.

5.45 TELEGRAPH BOY (C) S Woodman 5-6-6

- 17 0000 TELEGRAPH BOY (C) S Woodman 5-6-6
- 18 0000 KINGS OFFERING (C) R Ward 8-4-5
- 19 0000 HUSTLE OF SPRING R Gribble 4-5-5
- 20 0000 COUL WOLLOU S Norton 8-4
- 21 0000 MATFORD Mrs B Waring 4-7-10
- 22 0000 SOLAR GRASS (C) J Jarvis 8-4
- 23 0000 SILVER TEARS (C) J Jarvis 8-4

26 0000 CURZON HOUSE (R) J Parnell 8-7-9

5-2 Cool Wind, 11-4 Salt, 12-13 Kings Offering, 16 The Haydon Girls, 20 others.

6.15 PATTINGHAM STAKES (Div II; 3-y-o fillies; 1m 10f) (15 runners)

- 1 0000 NAIMIA Durr 8-4
- 2 0000 BEV'S GIRL Mrs J Jarvis 8-11
- 3 0000 SHARON LANE S Norton 8-11
- 4 0000 DAME PEGGY J Kelly 8-11
- 5 0000 DETENTIVE P Kelly 8-11
- 6 0000 DOWN THE LINE J Kelly 8-11
- 7 0000 FLYING COCK (C) Howells 8-11
- 8 0000 INTACT A Howells 8-11
- 9 0000 JET SOLE P Howells 8-11
- 10 0000 NINE AT LAST B Howells 8-11
- 11 0000 HAWAIIAN HONEY 8-8
- 12 0000 PENNINE PRINCE W Wharton 8-11
- 13 0000 VILLAGE LEADER F Durr 8-11
- 14 0000 NINE AT LAST B Howells 8-11
- 15 0000 NINE AT LAST B Howells 8-11

11-4 Widge, 7-2 Chalky, 9-2 Village Leader, 11-2 Down The Line, 10 Dashing Deano, 12 Hadden, 20 others.

6.45 ALDERSLEY STAKES (2-y-o maidens; 2828: 7f) (9)

- 1 0000 BABY BOY M Howells 8-4
- 2 0000 BRIDGEMOOR CASTLE W Day 8-4
- 3 0000 BRIDGEMOOR CASTLE W Day 8-4
- 4 0000 BRIDGEMOOR CASTLE W Day 8-4
- 5 0000 BRIDGEMOOR CASTLE W Day 8-4
- 6 0000 BRIDGEMOOR CASTLE W Day 8-4
- 7 0000 BRIDGEMOOR CASTLE W Day 8-4
- 8 0000 BRIDGEMOOR CASTLE W Day 8-4
- 9 0000 BRIDGEMOOR CASTLE W Day 8-4

11-10 Stax, 7-2 Phylax, 9-1 Hades, 12-2 Blakeney, 16-10 Discourse, 20 others.

7.15 DAWLEY STAKES (2-y-o maiden fillies; 2828: 5f) (17)

- 1 0000 BAKERS DOUBLE R Howells 8-11
- 2 0000 BEE-ETTES L Howells 8-11
- 3 0000 CLOVER M Jarvis 8-11
- 4 0000 DREAMS OF A NIGHT 8-11
- 5 0000 FOLLOW THAT CAP P Howells 8-11
- 6 0000 FOREST TRACK J Kelly 8-11
- 7 0000 LADY OF SHONA P Howells 8-11
- 8 0000 LADY OF SHONA P Howells 8-11
- 9 0000 LADY OF SHONA P Howells 8-11
- 10 0000 LADY OF SHONA P Howells 8-11
- 11 0000 LADY OF SHONA P Howells 8-11
- 12 0000 LADY OF SHONA P Howells 8-11
- 13 0000 LADY OF SHONA P Howells 8-11
- 14 0000 LADY OF SHONA P Howells 8-11
- 15 0000 LADY OF SHONA P Howells 8-11
- 16 0000 LADY OF SHONA P Howells 8-11
- 17 0000 LADY OF SHONA P Howells 8-11

11-10 Stax, 7-2 Phylax, 9-1 Hades, 12-2 Blakeney, 16-10 Discourse, 20 others.

7.35 TIM GORDON HANDICAP (£1,580: 5f) (17)

- 1 40-00 SMILING LAUREL Mrs B Waring 4-7-7
- 2 0000 SAINT CRESPIN BAY R Harrison 4-3-0
- 3 0000 FREE RANGE (C) L Howells 4-3-0
- 4 0000 COOL WIND (C) P Cole 4-3-0
- 5 0000 TROUBLED (C) Howells 4-3-0
- 6 0000 PASS NO REMAINS (C) R Howells 4-3-0
- 7 0000 COOL WIND (C) P Cole 4-3-0
- 8 0000 TROUBLED (C) Howells 4-3-0
- 9 0000 PASS NO REMAINS (C) R Howells 4-3-0
- 10 0000 COOL WIND (C) P Cole 4-3-0
- 11 0000 TROUBLED (C) Howells 4-3-0
- 12 0000 PASS NO REMAINS (C) R Howells 4-3-0
- 13 0000 COOL WIND (C) P Cole 4-3-0
- 14 0000 TROUBLED (C) Howells 4-3-0
- 15 0000 PASS NO REMAINS (C) R Howells 4-3-0
- 16 0000 COOL WIND (C) P Cole 4-3-0
- 17 0000 TROUBLED (C) Howells 4-3-0

11-10 Stax, 7-2 Phylax, 9-1 Hades, 12-2 Blakeney, 16-10 Discourse, 20 others.

8.15 PATTINGHAM STAKES (Div II; 3-y-o fillies; £1,036: 1m 10f) (15)

- 1 0000 BABY BOY M Howells 8-4
- 2 0000 BRIDGEMOOR CASTLE W Day 8-4
- 3 0000 BRIDGEMOOR CASTLE W Day 8-4
- 4 0000 BRIDGEMOOR CASTLE W Day 8-4
- 5 0000 BRIDGEMOOR CASTLE W Day 8-4
- 6 0000 BRIDGEMOOR CASTLE W Day 8-4
- 7 0000 BRIDGEMOOR CASTLE W Day 8-4
- 8 0000 BRIDGEMOOR CASTLE W Day 8-4
- 9 0000 BRIDGEMOOR CASTLE W Day 8-4
- 10 0000 BRIDGEMOOR CASTLE W Day 8-4
- 11 0000 BRIDGEMOOR CASTLE W Day 8-4
- 12 0000 BRIDGEMOOR CASTLE W Day 8-4
- 13 0000 BRIDGEMOOR CASTLE W Day 8-4
- 14 0000 BRIDGEMOOR CASTLE W Day 8-4
- 15 0000 BRIDGEMOOR CASTLE W Day 8-4

11-10 Stax, 7-2 Phylax, 9-1 Hades, 12-2 Blakeney, 16-10 Discourse, 20 others.

8.45 FEATHERSTONE HANDICAP (3-y-o selling; £240: 1m 4f) (14)

- 1 0000 SON OF MANADO A Jarvis 8-7
- 2 0000 WIRE D Oughton 6-0-0
- 3 0000 LOR MOSS S Norton 8-4
- 4 0000 LOR CHAMBERLAIN (B) D Howells 8-11
- 5 0000 CHALKY PET D Howells 8-11
- 6 0000 TOMMY TUDOR J Douglas-Hens 8-4
- 7 0000 THE WIRE D Oughton 6-0-0
- 8 0000 CHALKY PET D Howells 8-11
- 9 0000 MANSION J Bethel 8-11
- 10 0000 RAYTIME ALBERT A Potts 7-11
- 11 0000 KUNING (C) Howells 8-11
- 12 0000 TEA BERT J Howells 8-11
- 13 0000 TEA BERT J Howells 8-11
- 14 0000 TEA BERT J Howells 8-11

9-4 Son of Manado, 7-2 Lord Chamberlain, 9-2 The Bn, 5 Yarn Nuff, 8 Tommy Tudor, 12-10 Moss,

PERSONAL COLUMNS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

LATE SUMMER BARGAINS
Villas, apartments, houses, cottages at special prices.
Holidays include flights, transfers, accommodation, meals, etc.

Table with columns: CORFU, SPETS/POROS, CRETE. Rows: 26/6 £179, 24/6 £179, 26/6 £179.

AIRLINK
9 Wilton Road, London SW1V 1LL.
ATOL 1188

HOLIDAY SPECIALS
Inclusive 2-week villa and self-catering holidays

Table with columns: Spets/Poros, Crete, Corfu. Rows: 26/6 £179, 24/6 £179, 26/6 £179.

SUNFARE HOLIDAYS
260a Fulham Rd, London SW10
All credit cards welcome

LAST MINUTE BARGAINS

Table with columns: Return, Flight, Hotel. Rows: Athens, Corfu, Crete, Spets/Poros.

VENTURA HOLIDAYS

279 South Sea, Sheffield, S6 3TA
Tel: 0114 251111

RENTALS

CABBAN & GASELE
CHELSEA SW3 - Spacious flat, 1 bed, modern kitchen, central heating.

MARKSON'S LOWER THE HIRE
The advantage of Markson's is that you can hire anything you need from a single source.

MARKSON'S FLANOS
Albania SW1, 10/20/30/40/50/60/70/80/90/100/110/120/130/140/150/160/170/180/190/200/210/220/230/240/250/260/270/280/290/300/310/320/330/340/350/360/370/380/390/400/410/420/430/440/450/460/470/480/490/500/510/520/530/540/550/560/570/580/590/600/610/620/630/640/650/660/670/680/690/700/710/720/730/740/750/760/770/780/790/800/810/820/830/840/850/860/870/880/890/900/910/920/930/940/950/960/970/980/990/1000/1010/1020/1030/1040/1050/1060/1070/1080/1090/1100/1110/1120/1130/1140/1150/1160/1170/1180/1190/1200/1210/1220/1230/1240/1250/1260/1270/1280/1290/1300/1310/1320/1330/1340/1350/1360/1370/1380/1390/1400/1410/1420/1430/1440/1450/1460/1470/1480/1490/1500/1510/1520/1530/1540/1550/1560/1570/1580/1590/1600/1610/1620/1630/1640/1650/1660/1670/1680/1690/1700/1710/1720/1730/1740/1750/1760/1770/1780/1790/1800/1810/1820/1830/1840/1850/1860/1870/1880/1890/1900/1910/1920/1930/1940/1950/1960/1970/1980/1990/2000/2010/2020/2030/2040/2050/2060/2070/2080/2090/2100/2110/2120/2130/2140/2150/2160/2170/2180/2190/2200/2210/2220/2230/2240/2250/2260/2270/2280/2290/2300/2310/2320/2330/2340/2350/2360/2370/2380/2390/2400/2410/2420/2430/2440/2450/2460/2470/2480/2490/2500/2510/2520/2530/2540/2550/2560/2570/2580/2590/2600/2610/2620/2630/2640/2650/2660/2670/2680/2690/2700/2710/2720/2730/2740/2750/2760/2770/2780/2790/2800/2810/2820/2830/2840/2850/2860/2870/2880/2890/2900/2910/2920/2930/2940/2950/2960/2970/2980/2990/3000/3010/3020/3030/3040/3050/3060/3070/3080/3090/3100/3110/3120/3130/3140/3150/3160/3170/3180/3190/3200/3210/3220/3230/3240/3250/3260/3270/3280/3290/3300/3310/3320/3330/3340/3350/3360/3370/3380/3390/3400/3410/3420/3430/3440/3450/3460/3470/3480/3490/3500/3510/3520/3530/3540/3550/3560/3570/3580/3590/3600/3610/3620/3630/3640/3650/3660/3670/3680/3690/3700/3710/3720/3730/3740/3750/3760/3770/3780/3790/3800/3810/3820/3830/3840/3850/3860/3870/3880/3890/3900/3910/3920/3930/3940/3950/3960/3970/3980/3990/4000/4010/4020/4030/4040/4050/4060/4070/4080/4090/4100/4110/4120/4130/4140/4150/4160/4170/4180/4190/4200/4210/4220/4230/4240/4250/4260/4270/4280/4290/4300/4310/4320/4330/4340/4350/4360/4370/4380/4390/4400/4410/4420/4430/4440/4450/4460/4470/4480/4490/4500/4510/4520/4530/4540/4550/4560/4570/4580/4590/4600/4610/4620/4630/4640/4650/4660/4670/4680/4690/4700/4710/4720/4730/4740/4750/4760/4770/4780/4790/4800/4810/4820/4830/4840/4850/4860/4870/4880/4890/4900/4910/4920/4930/4940/4950/4960/4970/4980/4990/5000/5010/5020/5030/5040/5050/5060/5070/5080/5090/5100/5110/5120/5130/5140/5150/5160/5170/5180/5190/5200/5210/5220/5230/5240/5250/5260/5270/5280/5290/5300/5310/5320/5330/5340/5350/5360/5370/5380/5390/5400/5410/5420/5430/5440/5450/5460/5470/5480/5490/5500/5510/5520/5530/5540/5550/5560/5570/5580/5590/5600/5610/5620/5630/5640/5650/5660/5670/5680/5690/5700/5710/5720/5730/5740/5750/5760/5770/5780/5790/5800/5810/5820/5830/5840/5850/5860/5870/5880/5890/5900/5910/5920/5930/5940/5950/5960/5970/5980/5990/6000/6010/6020/6030/6040/6050/6060/6070/6080/6090/6100/6110/6120/6130/6140/6150/6160/6170/6180/6190/6200/6210/6220/6230/6240/6250/6260/6270/6280/6290/6300/6310/6320/6330/6340/6350/6360/6370/6380/6390/6400/6410/6420/6430/6440/6450/6460/6470/6480/6490/6500/6510/6520/6530/6540/6550/6560/6570/6580/6590/6600/6610/6620/6630/6640/6650/6660/6670/6680/6690/6700/6710/6720/6730/6740/6750/6760/6770/6780/6790/6800/6810/6820/6830/6840/6850/6860/6870/6880/6890/6900/6910/6920/6930/6940/6950/6960/6970/6980/6990/7000/7010/7020/7030/7040/7050/7060/7070/7080/7090/7100/7110/7120/7130/7140/7150/7160/7170/7180/7190/7200/7210/7220/7230/7240/7250/7260/7270/7280/7290/7300/7310/7320/7330/7340/7350/7360/7370/7380/7390/7400/7410/7420/7430/7440/7450/7460/7470/7480/7490/7500/7510/7520/7530/7540/7550/7560/7570/7580/7590/7600/7610/7620/7630/7640/7650/7660/7670/7680/7690/7700/7710/7720/7730/7740/7750/7760/7770/7780/7790/7800/7810/7820/7830/7840/7850/7860/7870/7880/7890/7900/7910/7920/7930/7940/7950/7960/7970/7980/7990/8000/8010/8020/8030/8040/8050/8060/8070/8080/8090/8100/8110/8120/8130/8140/8150/8160/8170/8180/8190/8200/8210/8220/8230/8240/8250/8260/8270/8280/8290/8300/8310/8320/8330/8340/8350/8360/8370/8380/8390/8400/8410/8420/8430/8440/8450/8460/8470/8480/8490/8500/8510/8520/8530/8540/8550/8560/8570/8580/8590/8600/8610/8620/8630/8640/8650/8660/8670/8680/8690/8700/8710/8720/8730/8740/8750/8760/8770/8780/8790/8800/8810/8820/8830/8840/8850/8860/8870/8880/8890/8900/8910/8920/8930/8940/8950/8960/8970/8980/8990/9000/9010/9020/9030/9040/9050/9060/9070/9080/9090/9100/9110/9120/9130/9140/9150/9160/9170/9180/9190/9200/9210/9220/9230/9240/9250/9260/9270/9280/9290/9300/9310/9320/9330/9340/9350/9360/9370/9380/9390/9400/9410/9420/9430/9440/9450/9460/9470/9480/9490/9500/9510/9520/9530/9540/9550/9560/9570/9580/9590/9600/9610/9620/9630/9640/9650/9660/9670/9680/9690/9700/9710/9720/9730/9740/9750/9760/9770/9780/9790/9800/9810/9820/9830/9840/9850/9860/9870/9880/9890/9900/9910/9920/9930/9940/9950/9960/9970/9980/9990/10000/10010/10020/10030/10040/10050/10060/10070/10080/10090/10100/10110/10120/10130/10140/10150/10160/10170/10180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